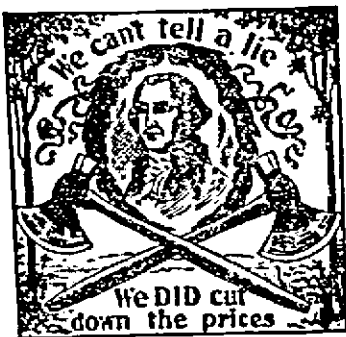


# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 27.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, AUG. 26, 1897.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE



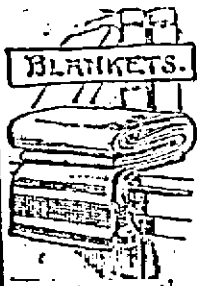
## The Hatchet of Straightfor'ard Steadfastness

Cut the bonds of the "Colonies" in 1776.

Washington succeeded because he deserved success. He was honest, earnest, truthful—in business as well as war. We try to apply his methods to our business and to gain success by deserving it. We offer this week:

62 in Unbleached Table Linen, 50c value at 39c	65c	49c
61 in " " " " " " " "	55c	49c
60 in Bleached " " " " " " " "	49c	39c
58 in " " " " " " " "	49c	39c
70 in " " " " " " " "	79c	65c
70 in " " " " " " " "	90c	79c

## BLANKETS



Will be the best trade promoters we have in stock now and for the coming fall season. Consumers are well posted on the blanket question. They know a good blanket when they see it. They will, therefore, appreciate our blankets and buy them. Other sales will naturally follow. It's easy to see these blankets any day you may come in our store and the prices are tempting

10-4 Cotton Blankets, 50c value.....	43c
Tan, White and Gray.	
10-4 Fine Cotton Blankets,.....	50c
10-4 Oak Tan ".....	85c
10-4 Buttery ".....	95c

Better make your purchases now while the stock is complete. Come and look them over.

**Crusoe's Bargain Department Store.**  
Rhineland, Wis.

Dave Walker returned Saturday morning from a month's visit with relatives in Canada.

The Congregational Ladies Mission Circle held their annual meeting on Wednesday with Mrs. Chatterton.

C. M. Chambers and E. O. Brown were over to Kirtan, Sunday, trout fishing. They had very good luck.

Little talk! Little type! Little money will buy a great many useful articles at the Cash Department Store.

Alex. Higgins, county superintendent of schools of Vilas county, was in Rhineland Saturday, calling on his numerous friends.

Mr. S. H. Bowman, of Minneapolis, was looking after his lumber interests in Rhineland the latter part of last and a portion of this week.

Mr. H. D. Crocker and wife, of Alvin, Texas, arrived in the city last Friday for a visit with the family of W. D. Joslin. Mrs. Crocker is a sister of Mrs. Joslin.

Miss Sophia Mack, of Sheboygan, and Eda Kopeland, of Wausau, who have been spending two weeks with their uncle H. C. Braeger, returned to their homes last Saturday.

Major John Pomplin will prove to the skeptical that he is pre-eminently the best colored juggler and balancer on the stage, at the Grand Opera House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 6, 7 and 8.

Jack M. Oliver will demonstrate that he is king of all colored comedians—with George's Colored Minstrels at the Grand Opera House Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 6, 7 and 8.

Mrs. Bertha Cramer, formerly stenographer for the Rib River Lumber Co., will be married at her home in Chippewa Falls Sept. 1 to Dr. Geo. Newell, a prominent physician of Deuna Vista, Col. Mrs. Cramer's many friends here offer congratulations.

George Zagel, a young man who had been employed by the D. K. Jeffris Lumber Co., in their mill at Jeffris, arrived here last week with four fingers missing from his left hand. He was a shingle sawyer and lost control of his machine. Dr. Packard dressed the injured member.

Chas. Tappen, a workman in Brown Brothers' saw mill, was severely injured Saturday afternoon by falling from a tramway. Fortunately no bones were broken. The fall temporarily benumbed Mr. Tappen who was obliged to be carried home in a rig.

Claude Shepard started for Merrill Tuesday noon where he will enter the mile open, half mile open and two mile handicap bicycle races to be held there under the auspices of Lincoln County Agricultural Society, Aug. 26, 27 and 28. Claude goes merely for the excitement and not for glory.

Ralph Brown left Tuesday at one o'clock on a trip to Lancaster, this state, where he will attend school the coming year. He rode his pony and intended to arrive at his destination about Friday, Sept. 5. He will stop at Merrill, Grand Rapids and Stevens Point on his way down and will take things easy.

Mayor McEachron, of Wausau, was in Rhineland Monday. He came over to see his father, a gentleman 81 years old, safely started on his journey to New York, which was made on the Soo line. Mr. McEachron runs the large grist mills at Wausau, and said that he had lately paid as high as \$1.08 for wheat.

Next Sunday evening a series of Revival meetings will begin at the Baptist church. An unusual feature of interest and impressiveness will be the 24 Pulpit Paintings, each 4x7 feet. Three will be used each evening to illustrate and enforce the discourse. These paintings are well received in the east. Many prominent churches use them. Free to all. Everybody heartily invited.

Prosperity has struck the country. The best barometer of times is the N. Y. Stock Exchange. In looking over records of Gilford, the broker, we notice R. E. stocks advanced since April from \$10 to \$20 per share, such as St. Paul & Burlington sold for 70 now selling about 95 and will soon be above par. July 12 wheat sold at 65 cents, been to \$1. This shows more interest being taken in these matters by permanent investors and \$2 wheat is predicted for this year.

### Water Works Construction Contract Let.

The Board of Public Works met Saturday afternoon and let the contract for laying the water mains in the Fifth and Sixth Wards. Three bids were submitted to the Board. The Sanitary Construction Co., of Green Bay, was awarded the contract at 51 cents per foot, for 2100 feet of 6 inch main. J. E. Jackson represented the company. The other bids were for 67 cents per foot, by Hans Johnson and 53 1/2 cents by E. L. Dimick. When the figures were made public considerable surprise was manifested at the Green Bay firm receiving the contract. It was thought by many that considering the fact that two of the bids were from home men, and one of them fully as low in price as that of the Sanitary Construction Co., that the Rhineland bidder would be given the job. This patronage of outside institutions may be all right when the price submitted is a factor, but when the bids are equal in that particular, there seems to be small excuse for allowing an outside firm to do the work. Mr. Dimick conducts a business in Rhineland which is necessary to its welfare, depends upon our citizens for a reasonable patronage, and should at least be recognized when the city needs labor and material in his line. After the pipe is received about twenty-five men will be employed and the work will probably be completed in a week's time.

### Coffin-Davis Nuptials.

Two of our well and most favorably known young people were united in marriage early yesterday morning by Rev. B. Hugenroth, in the Catholic church. The contracting parties were Mr. John Collins and Miss Mary Davis, both of this city, the groom holding the position of road master for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Saint Ste Marie R'y, between Pennington and Weyerhaeuser. Miss Davis has been a resident of Rhineland for several years, is an accomplished young lady with scores of friends, and until lately acted as stenographer and bookkeeper for the lumber firm of Abner Conro & Sons.

The ceremony was performed at five o'clock in the presence of a few friends only. The bride was attended by Miss Sannie Welshy, of Stevens Point, and the groom by Mr. John Wall, a C. & N. W. passenger conductor, of Antigo.

The newly wedded pair left over the "Soo" for Minneapolis for a short trip, after which they will return and occupy the W. D. Harrigan residence on Polk street, which has been arranged for their occupancy. The New North extends hearty congratulations.

### Dead.

Mrs. Mary Richter, wife of Frank Richter, section boss for the North-western R'y Co., died at her residence in the Sixth Ward Friday evening at 9 o'clock, after a lingering illness of consumption, aged twenty-seven years. She has been a resident of this city for the past four years, and was highly esteemed by her friends and neighbors. She leaves her husband and one little child to mourn her loss. She has no other immediate relatives in this country, her father and mother being in Germany. The funeral was held from the Catholic church Sunday afternoon. The church was well filled, and a large procession followed the remains to the grave. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery.

Among those from out of the city who were present at the funeral were Mr. Frank Richter, of Stetsonville, father of Mr. Richter; Mr. David Demars, an uncle of the deceased, Mr. Vincent Fanchen and wife, Mr. Kutchinski and family, all of Phillips.

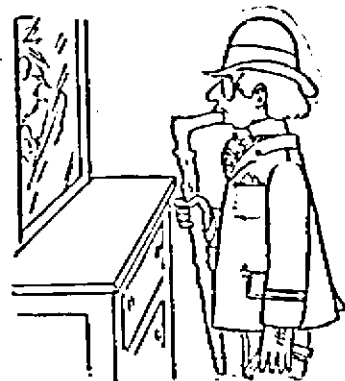
The tender sympathies of friends and neighbors go out toward the bereaved family.

### Half Rates to Indianapolis.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold for trains reaching Chicago, September 5 and 9, limited to September 15, at one fare for the round trip, on account of National Encampment Sons of Veterans. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 21-a35-2

### Melons.

Choice ones at 15 cents. Largest stock ever brought to the city. The talk of the town. Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apples, Grapes, Bananas, Candies, etc. Come and pick out the goods and we will promptly deliver. CHICAGO FRUIT STORE.

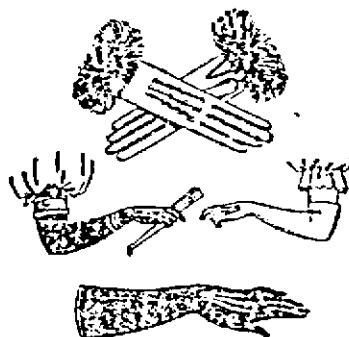


There is "Nothing" in Dry Goods we Cannot save you money on.

### NOTHING

Our fall stuff is nearly all here, and we have bought it right from start to finish. Style, quality and price have all been considered in our purchases, and when we say we can save you money we do not mean on one article but on everything in the store. There never was a time when we had such a stock to select from, and they are the choicest products from all markets. This week we will quote you prices on a few lines and will try each week to give you something interesting.

## GLOVES



### A Handsome Display.

If you will drop in at our store you will see the handsomest display of gloves ever shown in Rhineland. There are all conceivable styles of hand-coverings, some for real hard usage, some for appearance only, some for half dress, some for full dress, but all cheap for the quality offered—and guaranteed.

Here are a few of the prices for the different sorts, all of which are in the latest mode:

A four button glove in Browns, Tans, Modes, Ox-blood and Black.....98c.  
A four button glove in White, Tan, Mode and Ox-blood, every pair of them warranted, and they are good values at \$1.50, but we have marked them.....\$1.25

We also have gloves four button length in all colors with patent lace and two clasp, which are regular \$1.75 goods. These are marked.....\$1.48.  
We have a nice line of Mochas in colors and black at \$1.48. These are great wearers, and make the finest fall and winter glove out.

There is one more line we would like to call your attention to. It is a Napa Tan glove, and is especially adapted for driving and bicycle use. They will sell at.....\$1.48.

We fit any glove in the store and warrant every pair over 98 cents.

If you haven't seen our

## SWANSDOWN

You should. It is the ideal material for wrappers, dressing sacques, lounging robes and bath robes. It is not expensive selling at 16 cts. for the best.

## The Cresco Corsets

We spoke of last week are here. If you have not seen them it would please us to show them to you. We know their value and are sure we can show you where they are strong and why they are a good corset to buy.

Brown Street.

IRVIN GRAY.

The Priscillas held a meeting on Monday.

Crusoe is selling blankets very cheap this week.

F. R. Tripp was down from Maple Grove Tuesday.

Miss Amelia Madden has returned from a visit at Fox Lake.

Walt silk in new designs now at the Cash Department Store.

Paul Browne returned Monday from a business trip to Michigan.

O. D. Vaughn, of Beaver Dam, spent Sunday with his son Hugh, in this city.

The money-saving institute of Rhineland—the Cash Department Store.

Geo. Rice, the Oshkosh mill contractor, was here last week on business.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Pankow, of Marshfield, was here on business Tuesday.

M. F. Watts will sing the latest songs and parodies at the Opera House Sept. 6, 7, and 8.

Dick Peterson, of Antigo, arrived in the city Monday, for a visit with his friend Karl Christofferson.

Miss Myrtle Orr, of Oconto, is visiting her friend Miss Mable Chace, at the Rapids House this week. She arrived last Friday.

We sell shoes—shoes made of leather—the best of leather at that. No paper soles or wooden heels.

Cash Department Store.

Walter Carr, who has been spending the summer with the family of his brother, W. W. Carr, in this city, returned to Madison last Saturday.

Frank Thurston, who broke his leg at the Alpine Hotel some weeks ago, is slowly recovering the use of his limb, though still obliged to use a crutch.

Another sample of wheat was brought to this office Tuesday, this time a bundle from the farm of A. M. Rogers. The kernels are large and the stalks loaded with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Braeger, father and mother of Agent Braeger, of the Northwestern road, returned to their home in Sheboygan last week after a visit with their son and family.

B. F. Edwards was at Tomahawk over Sunday.

Rev. G. H. Kemp preached at Woodboro on Wednesday.

New waist silks received at the Cash Department Store.

A number from here will attend the races at Merrill this week.

Fall weight wool hose 10 cents pair at the Cash Department Store.

Miss Edith Luce left Monday for a visit with the family of Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Savage at Minocqua.

Robert Blackburn, of Minneapolis, was in the city last Saturday, talking lumber with some of our manufacturers.

Out of respect to your purse you should investigate the offerings of the Cash Department Store before closing dress goods deals elsewhere.

The ladies of the Baptist church and congregation will serve ice cream and cake for ten cents, in the church Friday evening, (tomorrow). The public invited.

Wm. Clark, of Oshkosh, arrived in the city Tuesday with his family. Mr. Clark is a painter and paper hanger by profession and will engage in work at his trade if circumstances warrant.

The North-Eastern convention of Congregational churches will hold their autumn meeting at this place on Oct. 12 and 13. A large number of visiting clergymen and delegates are expected.

H. C. Braeger left for Appleton Tuesday with his little son Walter. The little fellow will have new appliances fitted to his limbs. The new fixtures in the opinion of Mr. Braeger will effectually remedy the ailment which has troubled him.

The are light at the corner of Stevens and King street, fell to the ground last Saturday night and was wrecked. The fall was caused by the supporting rod of wood being burned off by the electric current which run up the side of the tin shade. A new light was promptly put in position.

J. E. Jackson, formerly of this city, but now of Green Bay, arrived in Rhineland Saturday, and spent a portion of this week here. He came over to put in a bid for putting in the extension to the water mains in the Sixth ward.

# THE STORY TELLER

## GOOD NIGHT.

The stars will all have dropped full soon.  
The glass will empty be!  
Dawn has crept slowly into noon.  
The evening comes to me.  
And yet it matters nothing now.  
Peace be with all a dove!  
God has been very kind to me!  
Good-night, good-night, my love.

Ah, must you weep, my child, my child?  
Then listen while I tell  
How on life's highway toiling will  
He stand my faithful friend!  
Just thirty years ago, dear,  
The state was wide above,  
Your father whispered in my ear:  
"Good-night, good-night, my love!"

Two little hearts lay close to mine,  
Closely than e'er before,  
Yet not for these could I grieve,  
But loved them daily more.  
And you were one of these, my dear,  
Who made my labor light  
By loving much and clinging near:  
But now, good-night, good-night.

How good of God to make so fair  
Our first sweet child of love;  
She lived her marriage robes to wear,  
As father went, one came to me,  
Then passed—your mother, my love!  
Came with the angel's flight,  
But yesterday so joyously  
He reached home—good-night.

True, dark to me seemed many a day,  
Along the weary night,  
But God has blessed me all the way,  
And granted pure delight.  
So many that are dear to me  
Are waiting just above,  
Their beckoning hands I almost see,  
Good-night, good-night, my love.

Hold me not back—'tis better so;  
Ah, feeble are my feet;  
My hands are weary—let me go!  
Best, darling, will be set.  
The "waters" are so green and fair,  
The "waters" still and bright,  
And love is there, for Christ is there:  
Good-night, my child, good-night.  
—Margaret H. Radcliffe, in United Presbyterian.

## SAVED BY A NEGATIVE.

BY S. A. SMITH.

"FATHER!" said my son Donald to me one day; "father, how do they take these wonderful photographs of lightning flashes that are printed in magazines? They don't know when a flash is coming, and can't make it stay still while they photograph it, can they?"

"Not likely," I laughingly replied; "the lightning 'takes' itself. If there is a thunderstorm at night all that is necessary is to put a sensitive plate in the camera, uncover the lens and point it at the sky, when the next flash of lightning will record itself upon the plate, which must then be developed in the usual way."

"Is that all?" returned Donald. "How very easy. Couldn't we take some? Do let us try."

"All right," I replied, "but first of all we must wait for a thunderstorm, so when there is another at night get your photographic traps ready, and we'll see what we can do."

Donald and I were enthusiastic cyclists, he being one of several years' standing, but I only since we came to live here in Woodford, on the borders of the new forest, and I found it very convenient to ride to the railway station—five miles away—or to Salisbury or Southampton, as our village lies midway on the highroad between those towns.

Charmed by the lovely forest scenery, I had lately practiced the fascinating science of photography and thereby secured many a beautiful scene of woodland glade. Donald, too, soon waxed enthusiastic over it, and many a cyclophotographic day did we spend securing pictures of the exquisite scenes that abound around our home.

The marvelous photos of lightning flashes that appeared in the Strand had excited Donald's wonder and curiosity, leading to the conversation with which this story commences.

We had not long to wait for a thunderstorm, for on that very night raged one of exceptional violence. It began about 11 o'clock, and Donald, who had retired to bed some time before, burst into my room, fully dressed, and shouted:

"Come on, father; there's a tremendous thunderstorm coming up, and such flashes of lightning! I'm off to the dark room to put some plates in the slides, so get the camera ready. The front bedroom window is the best place to expose from."

Here let me state that our house stands about ten feet from the road-side, and the view from our front windows comprises the road and the common opposite us, a small piece of waste land partly surrounded by the noble trees of the New Forest.

By the time that I had made the necessary arrangements at the window Donald rejoined me, bringing three double dark slides loaded with the sensitive plates. "We ought to get at least one successful photo out of this lot," said he.

Soon the storm, which had gradually been drawing nearer, burst over us with terrible fury, the lightning flashing with amazing brilliancy, the thunder rolling with deafening roars. One by one the plates were exposed under conditions that justified the expectations of good results, and Donald was in high glee. Just as I was about to expose the sixth—and last—plate he said: "Why don't you take a flashlight photo of the common with that one? Illuminated by the celestial electric light, you know. Point the camera towards the center of the common, just for fun. I'd like to see how it comes out."

I acted upon his suggestion, and no sooner had I got the camera in position than a flash of lightning, so vivid and brilliant in its intensity as to momen-

tarily blind us and wring from us a fearsome and terrified "Oh!" imprinted the scene on the sensitive plate.

"I'm glad that's the last plate," said Donald, when the deafening peal of thunder allowed him to make himself heard, "for I should not care to stand at the window during another such flash as that. Shall we develop the plates to-night?"

"Not if I know it," I replied. "He off to bed now, and we'll do them the first thing in the morning."

## II.

But we didn't; for we were awakened early by a violent ringing of the bell, and upon going down in my dressing gown and opening the door I beheld the village constable, with white, haggard face, on which fear was strongly marked in every line.

"Oh, sir!" he gasped, "will you come over on the common with me? There's the corpse of a man lying there, and I fear he's been murdered, for there's a knife stuck in his breast. I want you to come as a witness before I touch the body."

"Lying on the common! Murdered! Impossible!" I said. "But wait a moment till I have dressed and I'll come with you."

The constable's tale was only too true, for there, lying on the damp grass—his hair and clothes sodden with last night's rain; with upturned face, and with the blade of a large knife buried deep in his heart—lay the corpse of a man, the handsome young tenant of "The Hermitage," and suitor for the heart and hand of the lovely Marie Devereux, of "Forest Hall." While the constable guarded the body I hurried for the doctor, who upon his arrival declared that life had been extinct for some hours.

"Good heavens!" he ejaculated, "this knife belongs to Gerald Merrilees! See, here are his initials!" and there, on the silver-mounted handle, were the letters "G. M."

That evening Gerald Merrilees, the handsome, well-built young owner of "The Home Farm," and Solenski's rival for the affections of the beautiful Marie Devereux, was arrested on a charge of murder, upon the sworn information of the butler of "Forest Hall," who deposed that on the previous evening Merrilees had had a stormy interview with Miss Devereux, in which Solenski's name was mentioned several times, and that Merrilees had suddenly dashed out of the house, muttering: "I'll kill him! I'll kill him!" Upon this evidence and that of the knife found in the dead man's breast Merrilees was committed for trial at the forthcoming assizes about to be held at the Guildhall, Winchester.

## III.

Doubtless the reader remembers the account of the trial, which was published so fully in the daily papers of the time, but in case he may not recall it to mind I might here briefly give Merrilees' defense. In spite of the strong proofs of his guilt he persistently declared himself innocent and pleaded "not guilty." He fully admitted the truth of the evidence of the butler of "Forest Hall," and his counsel explained that he had that evening proposed for the hand of Miss Devereux, but had been rejected, upon which he had accused her of favoring the suit of Solenski, and when she admitted that she had that day accepted Solenski's jealousy and rage overpowered him—being a very hot-tempered fellow—causing him to rush from the house, muttering the terribly incriminating threats now used as evidence against him. After leaving "Forest Hall" (his counsel continued) reason gradually prevailed, and he proceeded to go home, his path lying across the common in front of my house.

Being anxious to arrive there before the threatened storm broke, and partly to cool his fiery temper, he ran; but his foot catching in the stump of a furze bush, caused him to fall heavily to the ground, and with such force as to render him unconscious.

He declared that his pockets must have been rifled by some malicious passer-by, while he lay in that state, for whereas he fell on his face, when he recovered consciousness he was lying on his back. He reached home, too weak and dazed to think or observe, but great was his surprise the next morning to find his pockets empty; watch, chain, purse, loose cash, hunting knife (which he always carried), and everything, all gone.

Counsel dwelt strongly upon this fact, and maintained that the accused was not the culprit, but that when lying unconscious the real murderer robbed him, taking, amongst other things, the knife used with such fatal effect upon Solenski—whose pockets he also rifled—leaving the murderous weapon in the dead man's breast, to divert suspicion from himself to his innocent owner.

For further details, I must refer the reader to the very full reports of the trial which appeared in the local papers at the time, merely contenting myself with stating that the jury smiled, in that supercilious, superior sort of way common to the British juror, at the palpable weakness of the defense; but having satisfied themselves as to the prisoner's guilt, after a short consideration they returned their awful verdict of "guilty!" Gerald Merrilees was sentenced to death.

## IV.

Some time after the foregoing events, I was sitting up awaiting the arrival of my wife and son, who were returning from London by a midnight train, or, rather, an early morning one—reaching Dean station at three a. m., after which they had to drive the intervening five miles home.

It was weary work waiting. I had finished reading my novel, and was looking about for something to do, when I suddenly thought of the plates we had exposed on the night of the thunderstorm, and had lain undeveloped and forgotten till now. "The very

thing!" I exclaimed. "I set to work and developed them at once. It will pass the time nicely."

The first plate developed was a failure. Why, I don't know, for I immediately threw it away and commenced another. "Ah!" I thought, "this one is something like a photograph." Truly, it was a most wonderful photo, of lightning; the way lines of fire—there were four, springing from one stem—streaming down from the dark and angry heavens right on to the earth, where the trees of the New Forest in the background were sharply silhouetted against the tongues of fire, from which little side-streams spread out in all directions. I felt, and still feel, proud of that photograph, for it caused no little excitement in the scientific world. The next plate was a bit of a mystery to me, for it was negative of the landscape in front of our house, and I wondered when it was taken, until I remembered that Donald had asked me to take it as a flash-light landscape view with the last plate on that memorable evening of the storm. As development proceeded and the objects became more and more distinct I was surprised to see several human figures portrayed in it. With a magnifying glass I gave it closer examination, the result of which made me tremble with excitement.

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed; "this is a photo of the murder of Solenski!" and indeed it was; taken at the identical moment that the crime was committed. There was the whole scene unerringly depicted on the plate by that brilliant flash of lightning! I examined the plate more minutely, and the result was startling in the extreme; there was the murderer in the very act of plunging the knife into Solenski's breast! The faces of both men were plainly distinguishable, and—that of the murderer was not Gerald Merrilees, but of a short, thick-set man with a heavy beard; and, there, farther in the background, was an inanimate form, with upturned face, lying upon the earth.

"Good heavens!" I again exclaimed. "So Merrilees is innocent, after all! How wonderful that we should have taken this photograph, and thus be able to prove his innocence! To-morrow I will go to Winchester with it, and procure his release."

Suddenly I recoiled as if shot. "To-morrow," did I say? Why, to-morrow is the day of his execution! It is "to-morrow" now, for it is after three o'clock! In five hours all will be over; another victim sacrificed to miscarriage of justice! What was I to do? Twenty miles from Winchester; with no means of communicating with the authorities to avert the tragedy which would soon be enacted—here was I with evidence that would save an innocent man's life; and that man a dear friend, too!

What could I do? I groaned aloud in my anguish, and great beads of perspiration dropped from my brow. Just then my wife and son returned, and were alarmed to see my agitated state, but upon explaining matters, my wife's ready wit suggested that I should ride to Winchester on my bicycle. The very thing! I jumped with joy, and soon after started on my dark and dreary, but fateful ride, with the priceless negative carefully packed to avoid the risk of breaking and its terrible consequences.

I will not go into details of that ride, for only those who have ridden over strange cross-roads on a pitch-dark night, when a friend's life depends upon their speed and dispatch, can sympathize with me.

At 6:15 that same morning I rode up to Winchester gaol, and demanded to see the governor immediately; and upon being admitted to his presence showed him the Heaven-sent witness, which he deemed of such importance that he telegraphed at once to the home secretary, giving him details of my marvelous photograph, with the result that in this eleventh hour Gerald Merrilees was reprieved—he was saved!

The nature of the evidence that established Merrilees' innocence, and all particulars concerning it, were kept strictly secret by the police, who had my negative enlarged, and sent copies of the photograph—whereupon the features of the murderer were clearly portrayed—to all the police stations in the kingdom, with the result that within ten days the real culprit was arrested in the foreign quarter of Soho, and upon being charged with the murder confessed his guilt, stating that Solenski was an absconding nihilist, who had fled to England to avoid carrying out a horrible task imposed on him by the particular rules of that dreaded society.

By so doing his life became forfeited, and to the murderer was allotted the duty of carrying out the society's vengeance. Hoping to escape, Solenski had lived in retirement in our village, but was tracked by his inexorable executioner, who stated that on the night of the great storm he had come across the prostrate and senseless form of Merrilees, from whom he took everything available, including the fatal knife with which he stabbed his victim (whom he accidentally met immediately after leaving Merrilees), just as the defending counsel had surmised at the trial.

In due time, Merrilees received a full and unconditional pardon (for a crime that he had never committed!), and I should not at any time be surprised to hear of his engagement to Miss Devereux.

He and I are the strongest of friends, as he says he owes his life to me, but I tell him that it is not so, but that he owes it to the magazine that prompted us to take the photos, on that eventful night.—Tit-Bits.

## Why He Felt Badly.

A Bath (Me) man explains that he wouldn't have minded so much the recent loss of his wool-pile if the thief hadn't waited until after he had cut and sawed it into store length.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Within a short period a Mount Zion (Ind.) hen has laid three eggs each eight inches in circumference.

—At Heppner, Ore., there is a band composed entirely of women which furnishes music at celebrations in nearby places.

—English sparrows in droves, not to say hordes, have picked all the grains from the wheat stalks in a field outside of Wabash, Ind.

—When Mrs. Henry Rohrs was struck and killed by lightning in her home near Auburn, Neb., her baby was thrown from her knee to a spot under a table, but was not hurt.

—In one Kansas town a citizen is campaigning against Sunday evening church services on the ground that the heat and bugs will damn more souls than the religious exercises will save.

—Residents of Louisville, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members are to devote one day a week to the work of ridding the neighborhood of the vermin.

—Mrs. Keziah Hubbard, of Palmyra, Me., at 85 does a good deal of embroidery and patchwork in a year. Among her recent work were an outlined spread and a pair of pillow shams, a tasseled quilt and a half dozen crazy quilts.

—Pineapple gardens planted two years ago at St. Petersburg, Fla., have proved so successful that the acreage given to them has been increased largely by different investors. Varieties of the pines have been imported from the Azores for culture there.

—Jacob H. Tutbill, of Oregon, Ia., who is 83, jumped into the air and kicked his heels together twice before touching the ground the other day, just to demonstrate to the people gathered at a family reunion how young he still felt himself to be.

—A Mississippi paper says that a negro living near Newton who heard his dogs barking one night found that they had killed a remarkable animal. It had a head like a bulldog, ears like a mule, legs like a duck and a tail like an elephant, and it was long-bodied like a weasel.

—A fireman fell from the roof of a three-story building in Mexico City, landed on the roof of a street car and rolled off to the ground, where he received a cut on the head and a sprained wrist. The car was full, and one passenger, when the man fell on the roof, promptly jumped through a window, leaving his silk hat and umbrella behind.

## FASHION HINTS.

New Items of Dress for the Mid-Summer Season.

China silk is much used for underwear now and lovely and durable garments are the result.

A clever French woman has designed 25 separate and distinct styles in sleeves for the present season.

A pretty little bolero front of green serge, edged with black soutache braid, laid in a row of circles, is very pretty.

Indian silks run all the others hard, but the lighter and more graceful qualities require a tulle lining, which adds to the expense.

The fashion in belts is endless. The smallest thing is the set of oxidized silver links joined with small miniatures set in diamond frames.

While the hats of this season are startling in the colors, there is a growing tendency to use only one color in its various shades, on each.

Foulards promise to be plentiful this summer, and blue, with white outline, in "microbe" designs, seems to be well in the favored foreground.

Taffetas again in favor, for all there are some of them that won't wear well enough to pay for making them up, to say nothing of the cost of the silk.

Even little tots of three years wear woolen frocks of small checks, plaids or mixtures of serge, chevrot or canvas weaves in shades of brown, green, tan and bright blue.

A new decoration shows tabs of lace over the shoulders half way to the belt, with ribbon in the center of the tabs, held by a buckle at the end and loops over the waist.

Black point d'esprit silk net is in great use, both for making wholly new toilets and waists and for freshening gowns and bodices of black satin, moire, taffeta, India silk and grenadine.

Rosbud printed china silks and plain shades of the same soft silks in light shades have long been favored for little girls. Lace-edged ruffles, velvet ribbon, satin bows and lace are the only trimmings for these silken fabrics.

A pretty way to freshen a white chiffon or organdie waist is to outaway the entire portion that covers the upper part of the bodice and shoulders; stitching the raw edges thus made to secure them, then adding a new yoke top, either of lace and insertion, all lace, tucked India muslin, net or shirtings of organdie alternating with rows of ribbon.—Chicago Chronicle.

## Maple Sugar Candy.

To make maple sugar candy break one pound of maple sugar into small pieces and put into a granite pan with two cups of milk. Place over the fire and cook until the milk is boiling and the sugar is entirely dissolved. Then stir the mixture with a wooden spoon and keep it boiling until, when it is tested in cold water, it is crisp and cracks when lit. Add a piece of butter of the size of a walnut and turn the mixture into buttered pans. When it is partly cool take a sharp knife and mark the candy into squares.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Booth Charged.

As he finished drinking his soda he laid his hands upon the fountain in an unobtrusive way and remarked: "I suppose this is charged?" "Yes," said the drawer, reaching under the counter for a pistol; "so is this." "The money's yours," said the drinker, throwing down a dime.—Boston Transcript.

## OKLAHOMA IS BOOMING.

It May Become a State Before Either New Mexico or Arizona.

Oklaoma was organized as a territory in May, 1890, a little more than seven years ago, having been cut off from the Indian territory. At that time the population of the territory was 60,000—22,000 male and 38,000 female—and was almost exclusively native-born white inhabitants, the total number of foreigners being 700; of colored inhabitants, 2,500, and of Mongolians, 2,500. Oklaoma was the last of the territories to be let in, Arizona having been admitted in 1863, and New Mexico in 1890; but its growth has been so rapid that there is now talk of making Oklaoma a state. It is said that no other territory ever gained population so fast, and if the proposed new state were admitted it would outrank 15 of the present states in population. The present population of Oklaoma, it is said, exceeds 500,000, and the number is increasing at a rate so rapid that unless it be stopped Oklaoma will have, before many years, not only a larger population than Chicago has, but even, though this seems incredible, a larger population than Chicago claims.

The development of Oklaoma has been promoted enormously since its establishment as a territory. The railroad business has been developed largely within its borders, and the early settlers who went out in wagons, in carts and on prairie schooners have now all the facilities of modern travel. In 1890 there were not 300 miles of railroad in Oklaoma and the Indian territory, then united. On the admission of Oklaoma there were not 100 miles of railroad within its borders, though at that time the Indian territory had 1,200. On January 1, 1892, the railroad mileage of Oklaoma had risen to 290. On January 1, 1893, it was 430, and is now nearly 600 miles.

Oklaoma is modern in some other respects. In 1890 there were more business failures in it than in all the other territories combined—more business failures in the year than in New Hampshire and Vermont, together. But business in Oklaoma has been good and there are, it is said, 60,000 individual farm owners. The material prospects of Oklaoma have been improved greatly during the last three or four years by many additions through immigration of women, who now are nearly as numerous as the men. There are enrolled in the Oklaoma schools more than 75,000 pupils and there are nearly 2,000 teachers there.

The soil and climate of Oklaoma are favorable to the production of corn, cotton, sorghum, flax and fruit, and it is remarked as an encouraging indication of thrift that the inhabitants, unlike those of New Mexico and Arizona, have only seven holidays a year, Washington's birthday being one and Decoration day another. Some 33,000 votes were cast in Oklaoma at last year's election—11,000 more than in Florida, and 22,000 more than in Delaware—and of these the plurality for the successful party was only 1,100. Oklaoma desires to be a state before 1900 and its desire may be realized.—N. Y. Sun.

## AMERICAN TEA CULTURE.

Highest Grades of the Plant Are Cultivated in the United States.

Most people will be surprised to learn that tea growing is a successful industry in this country, and that the highest prices are being paid for the American product of this popular beverage. Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, lately requested William Saunders, the veteran horticulturist of his department, to visit the tea farm of Charles W. Shepard at Summerville, S. C., and report upon what he should see there. Seventeen years ago Mr. Saunders prepared an article on "Tea Culture as a Probable American Industry," which was mainly intended to answer requests coming from all parts of the country as to the status of tea culture in the United States. For 20 years previous tea plants had been annually distributed in varied quantities, the only purpose at that time being to encourage the culture of tea plants for domestic purposes in a limited way. The cost of labor and deficiency of rainfall were the main obstacles in the way of making tea culture successful commercially.

The tea farm visited by Mr. Saunders is gently undulating and the soil is mainly a sandy loam, and he found that farm to be under perfect cultivation. The labor question had been settled by Dr. Shepard by building a schoolhouse on the farm, inviting the people of the surrounding country to send their children there for instruction, and in the intervals of the school term he employs the scholars, under pay, to pick tea. Dr. Shepard has procured tea plants from all quarters of the globe, has experimented extensively with them and has been so greatly encouraged that he declared that were he 20 years younger he would plant 50 acres as rapidly as he could procure the plants. His experiments with the tea plant have been so thorough and successful that some arrangement should be made whereby he could impart his knowledge to others, and for this purpose he advises the establishment of a school where the veteran tea grower could instruct young men so that they might undertake the work of developing the tea industry in this country. The tea from Dr. Shepard's farm sells for one dollar per pound, is of a high quality, and it is believed that tea can be grown in this country so as to be commercially successful.—Washington Star.

## MAKING THEMSELVES USEFUL.

Dogs Perform Many Services for the Miners in Frozen Alaska.

Dogs have suddenly become more valuable than horses in this section of the northwest. This state of affairs results from the great and growing demand for dogs to be used in hauling sledges in the Yukon country, Alaska. While thousands of horses for which their owners cannot get three dollars a head are roaming over the plains of eastern Washington and Oregon, good-sized dogs are bringing from \$15 to \$20 each in the local market. At Juneau their value is double what it is here; and on the Yukon river a good dog brings from \$100 to \$150. To the Yukon miner the dog has become what the reindeer is to the Laplander and the pony to the cowboys of Texas and Mexico—a beast of service and a most valuable one.

Every steamer sailing for Alaska for three months past has borne northward several dozen dogs destined for service in front of heavily laden sledges. They are taken by boat to Dyea, at the head of salt water navigation, and there put into harness to assist in hauling outfits and supplies over the Chilkoot pass and down the farther slope to the series of fresh water lakes forming the headwaters of the Yukon's tributaries. Up to May, when the ice breaks up, dog teams slide over the smooth surface of the lakes with surprising rapidity, considering the loads they haul. There are portages to be made around dangerous rapids, and here again their services are invaluable. Arriving at the central parts, such as Forty Mile or Circle City, both men and dogs are put into harness again for the trip to the diggings.

The sledge dogs are too valuable not to be well taken care of where that is possible. Their owners' first thought in this respect is to obtain plenty of food for them. Their food consists principally of fish, usually salmon, caught in the Yukon river by the natives. An ordinary dog will eat daily two pounds of dried salmon, which equals seven pounds of fresh fish. At Forty Mile last winter dried salmon sold at from 20 to 25 cents a pound, and bacon that was fit only for dogs to eat sold for 37½ cents a pound. In some of the larger camps on the Yukon dog boarding houses have been established, where the animals are properly cared for at from six to fifteen dollars a month, according to the season and the price of dog food.—Forest and Stream.

## PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"Where shall we go?" She (on her second ride).—"That I think I shall have to leave entirely to my wheel."—Brooklyn Life.

"Modesty itself."—"He's the most modest man I ever knew."—"Yes, he won't even tell the naked truth."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Miss Flyte, do you think Miss Giggles is laughing at me?"—"I can't say, Mr. Soffleigh. She often laughs at almost nothing."—Tit-Bits.

"Ferguson—'What is the composition of Roquefort cheese?' Tipton—"Roquefort cheese is not a composition; it is a decomposition."—Boston Transcript.

"More Information."—"Law," asked Tommy, who had been reading reading lines, "what does 'charges of bad faith' mean?"—"Oh—er—I dunno," answered Mr. Figg, absently. "Another one of those heresy trials, I guess."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Yes, know Casey, the contractor?" said Mr. Dolan. "Oh, do," replied Rafferty. "Is he what you'd call reliable?"—"He is the most reliable man I ever knew. Whichever he tells you anything, you kin depend on it's not bein' so."—Washington Star.

"First Reformer."—"I'm trying to write an essay on the emancipation of my sex, and I find it very hard to begin." Second Reformer—"Oh, I think that would be so easy. Why, you might begin by sharpening your pencil with your husband's razor, you know."—Detroit Journal.

"Pleasures of the Imagination."—"Mrs. Stebbins is the meanest woman on earth."—"What has she done now?"—"She gave her little boy a slice of bread and butter and told him to go out and sit where he could smell the blackberry jam Mrs. Perkins was making."—Chicago Record.

"Gave Himself Away."—"George, do you know that you came home at three o'clock this morning and acted dreadfully silly?"—"What did I say?"—"Well, for one thing, you called me a wingless angel."—"Did I say that?"—"Yes."—"I own up, my dear. I was drunk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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## They'd Rather Sit with Men.

A noticeable habit of women on railway trains is that of preferring to sit beside a strange man rather than to take a vacant seat beside a strange woman. The window seats the whole length of the car being in possession of earlier comers, the belated woman or girl can be counted upon to pass by seat after seat until she reaches one where a masculine visage is silhouetted against the window pane, when with a "Is this seat engaged?" she seats herself shoulder to shoulder with a strange man. It would seem natural for a woman of refinement to find such close proximity to a stranger of the opposite sex little short of revolting—an experience, in fact, to be avoided, if at all possible. Judging, however, by the conduct of the majority of the sex, this is not a point on which women are sensitive.—Vogue.

## Appendix to Contagious.

The observations of Prof. Goluboff, of Moscow, have convinced him that appendicitis is not only a contagious disease, but that it sometimes occurs in epidemics. It was unusually prevalent in Moscow last year. To illustrate, Prof. Goluboff mentions that in a small boarding school where in several years there had not been a single case of appendicitis he treated seven cases within two months.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



# BLARK WALL THE PALACE

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

## Chicago & Northwestern R. NORTHBOUND

No. 11-Daily 3:50 p.m.  
No. 17-Ashtand Mail and Express 12:25 p.m.  
SOUTHBOUND

No. 4-Daily 11:22 a.m.  
No. 2-Ashtand Mail and Express 12:25 p.m.  
H. C. BEGER, AG.

## MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SOUTHERN R. EASTBOUND

Atlantic Limited 1:50 a.m.  
Accommodation 7:25 p.m.  
WESTBOUND

Pacific Limited 10:10 a.m.  
Accommodation 6:55 a.m.  
See line trains arrive and depart from M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and St. Paul, St. Paul, and after Nov. 19, 1913, close connections at Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago, and all points on Wisconsin Central R.

C. M. CHAMBERLAIN, L. O. F.

Court January, 1915.  
Meeting at 10:00 p.m. Hall second floor Tuesday of each month.  
ALEX. DINGLE, C. R. S. R. STONE, R. L.

Dress goods for school wear at cents—great bargains—at Cruse's.

A little son arrived at the home of Frank Giles Wednesday evening.

Mrs. T. Lennon goes to Winconne today for a visit with relative.

John Barnes was at Grand Rapids the first of the week on legal business.

Dan Schilling, of Chippewa Falls, spent a few days this week in our city.

If you need any table linens, face better buy now at Cruse's special sale.

N. A. Colman drove over from Eagle River last week, on a business trip.

Miss Viola Cain went yesterday North Crandon for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. Sam Cole returned last day from her visit at Plainfield and other points.

## How to Manage a Grocer.

BY ELYRA F. FREEMOKE.

There are few people who study, ever so briefly, the daily irritating cares of a grocer's life. The target trials he bears with a quietness that approaches the calm of despair. As for the smaller ones, no one knows of them.

He does not tell the vexing cares of a cold morning, when everything that should pour remains solid and unyielding; when corks will persist in coming forth and bringing with them fluids which should stay quietly in their glass or stone bottles. When eggs, fruits and vegetables are frostbitten or frozen into uselessness, and when butter and cheese crumble to atoms under the sharpest knifeblade.

Nor does he mention the trying spring and summer days, that abound in busy life, when the fly, maggot, the roach and red ant infest every article from biscuits to molasses. Fancy how great a patience is necessary to meet and overcome these trifles and don a smiling countenance to meet customers.

There was once a boy who asked his father whether there were two or three in customers. "Only two," growled the father, who was a long-suffering grocer, "but if I made a dictionary it should have three, and I'd put two in the first syllable."

Grocers here in Montreal differ in their business ways quite as much as do our friends in the states. There is a shop that we frequent, because it has a flavor of independence, which is ever attractive to a Yankee.

It is kept by three brothers, great lanky sons of Tipperary, who are mild enough to contradict the fighting reputation of that celebrated county. They are quiet, respectful, and yet sufficiently self-assertive to gain the confidence of a stranger. Sometimes they are approved, quite as often they are not; but their shop is thoroughly clean, the quality of their goods even, they seem fair, and we like to trade there.

Said one brother to me:

"We don't do much speechmaking, but we'll give ye satisfaction if ye trade with us," and they have done so.

One morning I stopped in to order some groceries. The shop was full, and I had to wait awhile. When all were served I approached the counter, and was about to give my order when in rushed a tiny, excited old Irish woman.

She was clad in a black gown and blue-checked apron. Her small, keen, wrinkled face had the tint and surface of an old-fashioned dried apple. Her lips were thin and well turned down at the corners, and her shrewd little blue eyes showed cleverness and the fire of a marmagant. She wore a fluted lace cap inside her bonnet, and the white framework showed off her peculiarities perfectly.

She was excited, for every point of

her face frill quivered indignantly, and a small pink spot burned on each cheek. In one hand she carried an uncovered bottle of some sort of sauce—in the other a small paper bag. She swept up to the counter, and I utterly forgot my errand in the breeze of indignation she brought along with her.

"Ye call yourselves honest men," she snorted.

"Oh, come now, Mrs. Mullany," mildly protested the grocer.

"Now an' now, I want none of yere palaver. Look at that sarse." She shook it in his face. "O' sint for Worcester-shire sarse, and ye sint me that Canajin stuff, and it was as good as Worcester-shire. It is as good, is it? Ah! hah! Very well then, ye can take the bottle back, and ate it on yere own mate. It's not fit for me could man nor me."

"But I can't take back an opened bottle."

"Ye can't?" Oh, the sarcasm of that tone. "Well, ye will, or I'll stop trade in 'til wid ye."

She planted the bottle on the counter and drew off to watch the effect of her threat. The grocer sighed. Seemingly victory, she plunged her hand in the paper bag and drew forth a broken, boiled egg of antique color and superannated flavor, adding:

"Ye might as well gimme a good egg for this while ye're about it. Me could for an' me likes our chickens after."

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## CAUGHT THE EDUCATED CRAB.

It Had Spoiled Cap'n Eph's Fishing, But Was Landed by Medford Tins.

The Educated Crab came to grief the other day and Cap'n Eph brewed visited the village to celebrate the event. When last seen, bound over the hills of Handkerchief, he was close hauled and laying a course as tortuous as the wake of a mackerel smack beating to windward against tide and a stiff north-easter.

Cap'n Eph had been fishing for the Educated Crab ever since he was so afflicted with rheumatism that he had to knock off cruising between Hishop and Clerk's lighthouse and the Handkerchief ledge, and do all his fishing in the bay or off the breakwater. He had always maintained that the Educated Crab was raised in Buzzard's bay and that it had legs around New Bedford.

It showed a vicious knowledge, according to Cap'n Eph, only to have been gained by long experience among whalemen.

"I s'pose that air crab has been about my line at least seven hundred times," remarked Cap'n Eph when he stood in front of the post office and displayed the cadaver of the crab, which he had brought from the beach carefully wrapped in a paper.

"How do I know it's the same crab? Don't yer s'pose I kin tell his finger-head from yorn's?" (addressing the neighbor on his left and pointing to the one on his right.) Crabs hev phizes jest ez much ez pussons. "Sides, there never was a crab afore that wuz sheathed all along its keel and deck with barnacles. I've hearn tell that yer could tell th' age of a rattlesnake by th' rattles heestered by. Ef that holds good in th' case of crabs th'is'n' must be nigh a thousand years old."

"It wuz steal bait faster'n a hull school of fryers. Thet's where his education cum in. I've leaned over the gunwale when I wuz fishing in clear water an' watched him skirmish 'round mor'n 50 times. He'd go skuttlin' 'round my hook four or five times, jes' ter get th' bearings of th' bait, but he wouldn't make no effort ter tech th' bait until he'd gone up agin th' tide for two or three fathoms. Then he'd come sailin' back with the tide on his beam an' heave to about three inches from my line."

"Every other crab would hev jes' grabbed fur th' bait an' made sail. That wuzn't th' style of th' Educated Crab, howsomever he'd jes' port his helm an' swing athwart th' tide till he'd got his starboard claw fore an' aft with my line, an' then he'd grab th' hook by th' eye an' pint his business end away from my belly while he picked the bait off with his port claw. It didn't matter how fast I hauled in th' line, he'd hev th' hook bare by th' time I rizd him to the edge of th' water."

"He spiled my fishin' for three summers, but I kothed him at last. How it cum about shows that th' smartest crab ain't no way superior to man ef it meddles with rum. Night afore las' I opened half a bucket of clams an' set the bait down by the table right under where I'd set a nighabout full bottle of Medford rum; what I used to rub my leg for rheumatiz. I'd disremembered all about that bottle when I cum hum long about nine o'clock o' night an' tried to light th' glim. Whist! I wuz foolin' 'round for a match I knocked th' bottle over an' most all the likker swashed down on them air clams. I cussed myself for a lubber all night, fur I had pains in my leg an' stomach mighty bad. But I ain't sorry thet I spiled th' likker now, seein' that I kothed th' educated crab."

"I thot ez the likker would be likely to spile th' bait, an' sure enough I didn't git a bite till th' tide wuz about ebb an' th' ole crab in sight. He took to the rum soaked bait jest ez kindly ez a prohibitionist away from hum. He cleaned my hook an' made sail fur his port, but bimby he cum back under full headway an' seemed dreadful eager fur 'nother bite. He got it, but acted so wobbly that it sot me, ter thinkin'."

Says I ter myself, 'you hev certainly got brains enough to git tangled up in your latitude ef you hist in much more up that cargo.' So I jst jambed th' hook full of rum-soaked clams an' let Cap'n Eph navigate all over the bottom with it. Bimby I feel that he wuz too wobbly ter steer within three pints of his course. He hed to tack half a dozen times afore he could lay himself alongside the hook when I baited up agin and then he jest grabbed at th' bait, hook and all, regardless o' consequences. I let him git a good hold afore I yanked, an' when I did give a pull on th' line I drav th' hook nigh half through his port quarter. It wuzn't time for th' wink ur a yallerleg's eye afore I hed him in th' boat; an' he lay thar an' blinked at me ez drunk ez a shanghailed foremast hand in th' fo'kastle of a Baltimore packet. Thet's how I kothed th' educated crab."—Boston Traveler.

Before His Honor.

The following is reported from a cross-roads justice's court:

"Now, Judge," said the witness, "I'm about ter tell th' truth!"

"Do you mean ter tell me," said the justice, "that you've been lyin' these last two hours?"

"Judge," replied the witness, "I wuz raised in yo' settlement, an' both of us has dranked outen the same jug, but I'm gwine ter tell you right now ef you call me a liar I'll knock you clean off that bench."

The justice regarded him sternly for three minutes and then said:

"John, ef I didn't think that you wuz drinkin' I'd fine you ten dollars for contempt o' court!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Justification.

"Huh!" snorted the husband who had been inveigled into attending the rendition of a sermon. "Call him a boy preacher! He's 40 if he's a day."

"He does look that way," said the wife; "but," she continued, in her anxiety to plead, "don't you think he has the mind of a boy?"—Typographical Journal.

## CURRENT TOPICS.

A FLY's egg will hatch in 13 hours. A FLY has been known to live six years.

Tuxcar has prepared a great reception for President Faure, of France.

The fifth international congress of Criminal Anthropology will be held in Amsterdam in 1901.

Mrs. HANNAH ROBINSON, of New York city, sold her husband for \$25 the other day, and now she regrets it.

More than 2,000 people mysteriously disappear from London every year, and are never heard of again.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE has expended about \$10,000 of the money appropriated for the relief of Americans in Cuba.

A St. Louis man was taken to court and fined \$50 the other day because his attempt at suicide had been unsuccessful.

One of the highest shot towers in the world is to be found at Villach, in Carinthia, where there is a fall of 240 feet.

St. PETERSBURG's municipal authorities will present three immense loving cups to the visiting French war-ships.

THERE are in France 1,302,400 unmarried women between the ages of 25 and 50, and 1,376,000 unmarried men aged over 30 years.

In Mexico every journal, day book, ledger or other record kept by any person or firm must bear a five-cent stamp on every page.

WALNUTS and butternuts are being successfully cultivated in Whatcombe county, Washington. They are not native to the region.

In the French-German war 4,500 Hebrews were in the German army, of whom 227 earned the Iron Cross for bravery on the field.

The Yellow river is styled the "Sorrow of China." It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 lives.

The natives of Alaska seldom change their clothes unless they are worn out. They are considered the filthiest race of beings on the earth.

It is noted that the women of the royal families of Europe are, on an average, much stronger mentally and physically than the men.

MILAN thinks it has the smallest horse in existence. It is a Shetland pony, six hands, or 24 inches, high, raised by the Marchese Carcano.

THERE are 256 railway stations within a six-mile radius of St. Paul's cathedral, London, while within a twelve-mile radius there are nearly 400.

The British can now send a closed letter to any part of the British isle for one penny, provided it does not weigh more than one-quarter ounce.

THERE are about 2,000 persons in France who are set down as anarchists and are under the constant watch of the police of the various European countries.

The earl of Rutherford, the newly appointed governor of New Zealand, is on the way to his post with 60 tons of baggage, including four carriages and 600 cases of wine.

MR. PRESTON, the director of the mint, estimates the gold production of the world for 1906 at \$203,000,000 and believes the production for 1907 will reach \$210,000,000.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HENRY ST. GEORGE, TRICKER of Virginia, has accepted the chair of equity and commercial, constitutional and international law in Washington and Lee university.

TO INCREASE the brilliancy of incandescent electric lights a double film of carbon is placed inside the globe, the wire running into the glass base at its middle portion to support it.

FRANK H. STOCKTON, the well-known novelist, during his recent visit to Clarke county, Va., purchased from the Rosemont stock farm a pair of fine young mares for driving purposes.

Knightwood was recently conferred upon R. Guinness, the acting manager of Guinness & Co., of Dublin. His brewery firm has already received two peerages and the ribbon of St. Patrick.

The British post office authorities are experimenting with motor cars with the view of their use as parcel vans and for the transport of the mails from the sub-stations to the railroad depots.

POCKET camp stools are being made, with the legs joined and bolted together, the upper ends of the legs having projecting knobs or hooks, to which the corners of the canvas seat are attached.

A COMBINED whip socket and rein-holder is formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a round socket for the whip and a flat clamp for the reins and another by which it is attached to the dashboard.

GORDON HENSHAW, one of the wealthiest pioneer ranchers of the Salt river valley, is being held a prisoner by the Mexican authorities at El Plomo, in the state of Sonora, as a witness against Indians in a shooting case.

VENTILATED handle bars for bicycles have openings on the front side of the bar with a pair of perforated slotted handles, the air entering the bar as the wheelman rides along and coming out of the slots in the handles.

His Tender Confession.

"Yesterday," said Jabson, "I refused a poor woman's request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The tones of her voice were ringing in my ears the whole time."

"Your softness of heart does you credit," said Jabson. "Who was the woman?"

"My wife."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The worst trouble with a boffer seems to be that he doesn't know what a bore he is.

—Washington Democrat.

Misunderstood.

"Well, I played golf with my wife this morning," said the man at the club.

"Which won?" asked the man at the little table.

The first man looked up, twisted his mouth around a bit, started to say something, but refrained.

The other one looked up.

"Which won?" he repeated.

"Which one?" said the other angrily.

"What do you think I am, a Turk or a Mor-went?"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Try Allen's Foot-Powder.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold in all drug stores and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Effie's Brother—Do you love my sister Effie? Effie's Steady Company—"Why, Willie, that is a queer question. Why do you want to know? Effie's Brother—"She said last night she would give a \$10 note if I would marry her and I'd like to keep it in."—Tit-Bits.

I cannot speak too highly of Pisco's Cure for Consumption. At Frank Meeks, 215 W. 2nd St., New York, (Oct. 29, 1901).

When some men strike a streak of good luck they think they have got to get drunk to celebrate.—Washington Democrat.

Reporter—"Are you willing to tell me your story?" Convict—"Yes; but I'm not at liberty."—Truth.

Nobody is too worthless to think he needs a summer's outing.—Washington Democrat.

Venom Inhaled with the Air.

And imbibed with the water of a malarious locality, has still a certain antidote. Experience suggests confidence in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive of this scourge. All over this continent and in the tropics it has proved itself a certain means of defense, and an eradicator of intermittent and remittent fevers, and other forms of miasma born disease. Nor is it less effective for kidney troubles, constipation, rheumatism and nervousness.

A Widow's Way.

He—They say that wedding rings are going out of fashion.

She—Oh, I don't care. If you wish to dispense with the ring, dear, it will make no difference to me. But why didn't you give me some warning of what you were about to say? This is so sudden.

Then he thought of home and mother, but it was too late.—Cleveland Leader.

Facts About Alaska.

Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, for "Facts About Alaska," or send ten cents in stamps for "Alaska, Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet, containing maps and descriptive matter.

Every man is of the opinion that he paid a terrible price for his experience, while others get theirs at a bargain counter.—Auburn Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free 64-page booklet and treatise. Dr. Kline, 333 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Original Sinner Man—Brown—"Who started the fad of going to the mountains?" Towne—"Mohammed, I believe."—Truth.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

## Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will."

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

## BAD BLOOD

PIMPLES, ERUPTIONS, BLOTCHES, SCALES, ULCERS, SORES, ECZEMA, and CHRONIC SWELLINGS.

ARE WONDER WORKERS in the cure of any disease caused by bad or impure blood. They eliminate all poisons, build up and enrich the blood, enabling it to make new, healthy tissue.

PURE BLOOD MEANS PERFECT HEALTH, and if you will use CASCARETS you will give your GOOD HEALTH and a PURE, CLEAN SKIN, free from pimples and blotches.

TO TRY CASCARETS is to like them. For never before has there been produced in the history of the world so perfect and so harmless a BLOOD PURIFIER, LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR. To use them regularly for a little while means

Pure Blood and Perfect Health.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Give quick relief and cures worst cases

## THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

### Direct News From the Klondike.

As this paper has been scanned by many, anxious for news from A. D. Gray, the Centralia school teacher who amassed a fortune in the Klondike gold fields, the following extracts are taken from an article in the Centralia Enterprise dealing with Mr. Gray's life in the country:

Mr. Gray left Dawson City on the 19th of June on his homeward journey. He took the first boat on his return trip. The trip of two thousand miles down the coast took just twenty-eight days. At Minook, four hundred miles from the mouth of the Yukon, they got reports of rich strikes in placer mining. This fact has not been published in any paper in the United States and may be of value to some seekers after the yellow metal.

The Yukon is a wonderful river. Taken all in all, it is a rapid stream from its source to within a hundred miles of its mouth. At its mouth it widens out for miles and miles and is swallowed up by the great Pacific ocean to such an extent that it is impossible to tell where the river ends and the ocean begins. Even fifty miles from its mouth it is at least seventy miles wide, with no perceptible current. It is absolutely impossible to go either up or down this great waterway without a guide, for one would be lost in its vastness.

Near the mouth of the Yukon the Portland, on which Mr. Gray took passage, entered a fog, from which it did not emerge until it landed at Seattle. Fogs are a natural condition in that region. At one time they were five hours trying to determine their bearings. They were within two ship lengths of the rocks, and caught their bearings just in time to save disaster. The first evidence of genuine civilization, in which farming played a conspicuous part, was at Dutch Harbor, or Onalaska.

The boats which ply the Yukon are small stern-wheelers and have a carrying capacity of about one hundred persons, with a normal amount of baggage for each person.

The day before Mr. Gray left Dawson City, he met the two Hudson brothers, of Dexterville, and the two Berry brothers, of Vesper, who were in the party with which his father and brother started about the first of May. He "put them on" to where he thought they could make a strike, and later reports have it that they have been digging out about two hundred dollars per day since then. His father and brother and their companions were about a week behind, but as boats, like time and tide, wait for no man, he could not stay to see them. He therefore made arrangements with the transportation company for his father's return passage and left a letter for him advising him to take the first boat home, not that he was afraid his father could not stand the rigorous climate, but he preferred to have him at home, looking after the welfare of his mother and sisters. He thinks his father is now on his return voyage.

Mr. Gray says the climate of Alaska is rather severe, yet he thinks anyone acclimated to this climate need have no fear of being unable to stand it there. The temperature went down to 72 below zero last winter in the month of March. This was according to the registration of the government thermometers at Forty-Mile. It is usually the coldest in January and February, the same as in this country, but this year was an exception, March outstripping those months by nearly twenty degrees. During that cold snap, it was impossible to pour kerosene out of the can without warming it, although the can was well filled. Snow is no more abundant than here, the greatest depth reached last winter being two and one-half feet during the latter part of the winter. During his entire year's residence and wanderings in Alaska Mr. Gray never saw it rain although he expects they are getting some rain on the Yukon now. Notwithstanding the fact that the temperature goes down to what would seem almost unbearable intensity, yet Mr. Gray says that on account of the dryness of the atmosphere, it is no more uncomfortable than in this country. The miners wear woolen clothing exclusively, with heavy shirts and underclothing and for footwear use heavy wood socks wrapped in pieces of blankets cut two feet square. Mr. Gray lived all winter, worked every day and hardly ever wore a coat. He has not been sick a single day since his departure on the 25th day of April, 1907.

It is true that all Klondikers were mighty short of ration foodstuffs for a period of about thirty days. For three days they had nothing to eat but navy beans and popcorn. They ground the popcorn into a coarse flour, soaked it in water and made bread of it. When the first loaf came in, the famine was lifted. The death rate, notwithstanding the extreme cold and the short rations above referred to, was less than one-tenth of one per cent. From 1,000 to 1,500 persons spent last winter in the vicinity of the Klondike. There was just one death, and that was from heart disease. The man who died had been complaining of pains in the region of his heart for several months, and one morning was found dead in bed. There were only a few cases of sickness—possibly eight or ten—and they were either the result of colds or rheumatism. Owing to the nature of the work, rheumatism is quite prevalent in that country, and anyone at all subject to it had better think twice before they make up their minds to try their fortunes there.

The ke went out of the Yukon at Dawson City on the 24th of May this year. On the 24th, three hundred boats loaded with men and provisions entered Dawson City and within the next twenty-four hours had swelled that city to a place of one thousand tents. They had followed the ke down the Yukon and got there just as quickly as the conditions would warrant.

OF A PERSONAL NATURE.  
The story of Mr. Gray's strike has already been told in these columns from his own pen. He has told how he and his partner, Wm. Chappell, who formerly worked for the Apple Lumber Co. at Arpin, first heard of the great discovery while they were working for gold on the Cassiar range; how they pulled up stakes, shouldered their packs and set off for locations the first of November last year. Each staked out a claim for themselves and went into full partnership. Only one claim is allowed to each individual in each mining district. A mining district consists of a section of country twenty-eight miles square. The first claim they worked on was No. 30, on El Dorado creek, from which they took out \$81,000 in forty days. This claim is now owned by Mr. Chappell exclusively. Mr. Gray having sold his interest therein to his partner. They also took out \$22,000 in twenty days from No. 26 on Eldorado. These two claims are all that have been worked. Mr. Gray now owns a third interest in No. 27 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 11 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 12 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 13 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 14 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 15 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 16 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 17 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 18 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 19 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 20 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 21 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 22 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 23 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 24 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 25 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 26 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 27 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 28 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 29 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 30 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 31 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 32 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 33 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 34 on Hunker, a half interest in No. 35 on Hunker, a half interest in 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NEW NORTH.

REYNOLDS PRINTING COMPANY.  
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

New York printers have under consideration a plan to lease a tract of land near the city on which the unemployed of their craft may raise vegetables, fruit and other farm products that are always in demand in the markets. They believe that the experiment under good management will be sure to succeed.

WORKMEN in a sugar house at Oak-lawn, Irish Bend, La., are puzzled to account for several explosions that have occurred there when some hand has tried to enter the vacuum pan through a manhole with a lighted lantern. The explosions have been similar to explosions of fire damp and they have blown out portions of the roof.

A NEW system of studying a foreign language has been introduced by a Parisian teacher. Two thousand pupils of French schools have entered into a regular correspondence with the same number of English pupils, each side writing a weekly letter in the language of the other, but submitting it to the teacher before it is mailed. As a rule, boys and girls are paired for the lessons.

TRIAL by jury, which has diminished in popularity in the English courts of justice, is perilously near the vanishing point in the county courts. So much is clear from the annual returns, which have just been published. Of the 623,197 actions determined during the year only 1,156 were tried by juries. On many a circuit on which over twenty thousand cases were heard the number of actions tried by juries was less than twenty.

SOUTH AMERICAN lovers have a pretty custom. It is well known that when the petals of the great laurel magnolia are touched, however lightly, the result is a brown spot, which develops in a few hours. The fact is taken advantage of by the lover, who pulls a magnolia flower, and on one of its pure white petals writes a motto or message with a hard, sharp-pointed pencil. Then he sends the flower, the young lady puts it in a vase of water, and in three or four hours the message written on the leaf becomes visible.

SIBERIA, by a recent ukase, is to have a new system of law courts, removing the inhabitants from the arbitrary rule of government officials. Justices of the peace will be appointed by the crown; there will be superior courts at Tomsk, Tobolsk, Chita, Krasnoyarsk, Irkutsk, Yakutsk, Ilgostschensk and Vladivostok, and a court of appeals at Irkutsk. The change is made, the decree states on account of the development of the country and the changes in civil life brought about by the Siberian railroad.

A NOVEL parcel for delivery by express post was handed in at the Birmingham post office. A workman, who had been out of town with his three-year-old child, arrived at Birmingham in time to reach his place of business, but not in sufficient time to take the child home. He, therefore, walked into the nearest post office and tendered the youngster as an express parcel. The authorities, under the rule regulating the delivery of live animals, accepted the child, and duly delivered it at the charge of ninepence.

A RUSSIAN inventor has constructed an apparatus which is to enable people buried alive to communicate with the outer world should they awake from their trance in the grave. The invention consists in the main of a button on the inside of the coffin, situated immediately over the breast of the apparently dead person. If the unfortunate person comes to life and begins to breathe, the first action of the body is the expansion of the chest; this presses the button upward, and an alarm bell is set going in the office of the superintendent of the cemetery.

"TINO DAXOS" holds good for the pliffing habits of the Greeks, if not for their courage, according to the experience of some Englishmen who joined the Garibaldian legion during the recent war. Twenty-five of them left their superfluous baggage, on going to the front, at the Students' club in Athens, on the invitation of the club officials. On their return they found that the trunks and bags had been opened and everything of value taken out. On complaining to the police and the government they were offered 20 cents each as compensation.

GRUNDLOARS are now building in England for transportation in sections to Abu Hamid, whence there is open water to Khartoum. These grundloars are powerful. They draw only two feet of water, steam 16 knots an hour, and are armed with 15-pounders and Maxim rapid fire guns. It is announced that the whole flotilla will be ready to move south from Abu Hamid early in 1903. It is positive, however, that Jarier, the next important point on the Nile, may be seized before long, without waiting for the naval reinforcements. Serious fighting is expected.

THIRTY years ago there were 70 employees of the senate on the pay-roll. Today the number is 551. The large increase is in proportion not only to the size of the senate, but also to the increase in public business, due to the enormous development of the country. But the number of high-priced employees has not increased in proportion to the increase in the total number. Thus, two years ago, an \$1,500 clerk in the post office was cut off, and two men at \$300 each were added to the carrier service. It was said that the clerk was not needed, but the additional carriers were.

BACK FROM ALASKA.

Three Men Reach Seattle from the Klondike Gold Fields.

They Were Forced to Leave Because of Scarcity of Food—Many Will Stay—Gold on Peace River.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 23.—The first party of Klondikers to brave the dangers of a trip overland to civilization arrived in Seattle Saturday on the steamer Starr, with 90 pounds of gold taken from five claims. Four are on Bonanza and one on Eldorado creek. The lucky miners are Edward Thorpe, of Seattle, who was supposed to be dead, George Stewart, of Tacoma, and Joseph Winterhollen, of Juneau. They carried their gold in two large black satchels, and owing to their cliffed appearance did not attract much attention when they hastened from the steamer to the car that took them to the home of Thorpe's father. They were not anxious to attract attention, and changed their dress at Juneau. They are not talkative, but what they do say is conservative and worthy of consideration. They say they came out because food was scarce. They do not say much about the perilous journey they had after leaving the head of the river, 175 miles from Dawson City. Their pack horse fell over a precipice, with nearly all of their provisions. They nearly starved before reaching salt water August 13.

Many Men Starve. San Francisco, Aug. 23.—A special to the Bulletin from Dyea, Alaska, August 14, tells of the pitiful condition of many of the searchers for gold, who are now stopping at Dyea, unable to proceed farther on their journey, owing to lack of funds for provisions. Many of those now in Dyea are physically unable to make the trying trip and there are many who will suffer great hardships before the winter is over. Many of those who arrived on the steamer Willamette are absolutely without shelter, seemingly having gone to that cold region depending on the open-heartedness of others to keep them living. Many of the people who are unable to reach Dawson this winter have two tons of provisions and no possible means of transportation.

Grew Rich in a Year. Chicago, Aug. 23.—One year ago Fred Phiscator was a poor man engaged in the lumber business at Baroda, Mich. Saturday night he arrived in Chicago on his way home from Alaska. In a big red pocketbook which he carried in the inside pocket of his vest there reposed a certificate of deposit for \$120,000, beside which Mr. Phiscator remarked that he had refused \$200,000 for the claim he left behind, and thought it was worth \$1,000,000. It is his intention to spend the winter with his family and friends and in the spring he will lead a party of friends to the scene of his fortune making.

Gold on Peace River. Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 23.—The next mining excitement will be on Peace river, in Northwest territory. Mining has been carried on there in a slow way for years, but discoveries made this summer leave no room to doubt that an immense amount of gold will be taken out of that river and its tributaries during the next two years. A. D. Kitchen, a prominent mining broker of this city, has just returned from British Columbia. At Vancouver he met a young man named Johnson, who had just come down from Peace river with his partner, bringing \$15,000. The \$15,000 brought out had been cleaned up by the three men in three months. They went to Peace river early in the spring, and Johnson started out in July. Johnson said that all the miners on Peace river were making a great deal of money with the crudest of appliances. Johnson told Mr. Kitchen that if he wanted gold all he had to do was to go to Peace river.

The Peace river country is reached most easily from Edmonton, which is 123 miles from Vancouver, being 141 miles north of Calgary on the Canadian Pacific railroad. Fort Chipewyan, on Athabasca lake, 40 miles, and thence down Athabasca river and lake by boat. Chipewyan is 45 miles from Edmonton. Steamboats go up the Peace river for a considerable distance. A number of its tributaries, including the Liard and Dease rivers, are as rich as the main stream. The Peace river rises in the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains, a little north of the center of British Columbia. In the northern continuation of the same mountains rise the Klondike, Yukon, Stewart and other gold-bearing tributaries of the Yukon.

Wages Advanced. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 21.—Notices were posted at the National tube works, McKeesport, Pa., Friday, announcing an advance of ten percent in the wages of all employees in the tube works proper. The advance goes into effect on August 20. It is practically a restoration of the reduction made last March.

Five Children Drowned. Toronto, Ont., Aug. 22.—Five children were drowned in the harbor yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a float. The dead are: Albert Driscoll, aged eight; Gerie Harvey, aged 11; Jack Bethel, aged ten, and two others, names unknown. The bodies of the three former were recovered.

A Bomb in Paris. Paris, Aug. 19.—Soon after President Faure left Paris on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg a bomb exploded along the route the president had followed, causing intense excitement, as it is thought the bomb was intended for the president.

Died at the Age of 104. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 19.—John Chambers died Monday at his home south-west of Franklin, Morgan county, aged 106 years and 7 months. He was spry and jolly and in excellent health up to a few months ago.

Innocent Men Lynched. Nashville, La., Aug. 22.—By the confession of a negro murderer here it was ascertained that three Italians who were lynched here two years ago for the murder of an old Spaniard were innocent.

APPEAL TO QUEEN REGENT.

Asked by Herd Cross Women to Interpose for Senorita Cisneros. Washington, Aug. 21.—A cablegram has been sent to the queen regent of Spain asking her, in her queen's name, to interpose for Senorita Cisneros in



EVANGELINA COSSIO CISNEROS. (The Cuban girl who is being persecuted by Capt. Gen. Weyler's agents. She is a relative of President Cisneros, of the Cuban republic.)

Cuba. It is signed by Mrs. J. C. Borrero, president; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, advocate-general, and Mrs. Emily C. Kiltner, secretary, for the National Relief Association for Cuba, in aid of the American Red Cross society.

A CASHIER SHOT.

Killed by Robbers While Defending the Funds in the Bank. Shepherd, Mich., Aug. 23.—While defending the funds of the Farmers' bank Elmer E. Struble, its cashier and the president of this village, was shot and fatally wounded by robbers early Saturday morning. He died seven hours later, but recovered consciousness sufficiently to give the authorities the names of his assailants, three in number. There is considerable mystery concerning the murder. Mr. Struble was found in the banking office at six o'clock with two fatal bullet wounds near the heart and life almost extinct. He had been shot two hours earlier, according to his ante-mortem statement. The office gave evidence of a desperate struggle.

It is reported that the robbery was committed by several depositors, who, fearing the bank was about to fail, followed Struble to the bank, demanded their money and upon being refused shot the cashier and looted the bank.

RECIPROCITY.

Secretary Sherman Answers Overtures of French Government. Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary Sherman has acknowledged the recent overture of the French government, through Ambassador Patenotre for negotiating a reciprocity treaty between the United States and France and the reciprocity clause of the new tariff law, and the secretary adds an assurance that he hopes to take up this important subject at an early day. It will be the first effort toward practical application of the reciprocity clause of the new law, and to some extent it will shape the future action of the government on the treaties to be negotiated.

Convention Chosen. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—The twenty-third annual convention of the American Bankers' association came to an end at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. According to precedent, First Vice President Joseph C. Hendrix, of New York, was raised to the office of president. A resolution was adopted by the convention urging congress promptly to provide for a competent, non-partisan currency commission, to the end that sound financial legislation may be speedily secured.

Went to Sea Fate. Milwaukee, Aug. 21.—Charles Titel, a poor man in search of work, on Thursday received word from Chicago that he was left a legacy of \$2,000. Being without money to purchase a ticket to Chicago he resolved to reach there by stealing a ride on a freight train. In attempting to do so late last night he was drawn under the wheels and almost ground to pieces, dying a short time after the accident.

Want War Renewed. Athens, Aug. 23.—A meeting of over 3,000 people held here Sunday adopted an address to King George, urging him and the government to reject the proposed peace treaty between Greece and Turkey, and to resume the hostilities which were interrupted by the truce. The entire press, however, and a great majority of the public of Athens condemn the agitation for a resumption of the war.

Gave Up Their Jewels. Cleveland, O., Aug. 22.—At the close of the Christian alliance convention Sunday evening a collection for missions was taken. Eleven thousand dollars was contributed within a few minutes, making \$14,000 in all. Several ladies threw diamond rings into the collection boxes and many men did the same with their watches and jewelry.

Hawaii Annexation. Washington, Aug. 20.—Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, in which he reiterates the right of annexation and assures Japan that her interests in Hawaii will be safely guarded.

Farmers Lynch a Tramp. Chicago, Aug. 20.—Twenty infuriated farmers of Leyden township, near this city, lynched an unknown man for assaulting Mrs. Felina Fenske, the wife of Carl Fenske, a truck grower, who was absent at the time.

Wisconsin Legislature Adjourns. Madison, Wis., Aug. 21.—The Forty-third Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die yesterday after passing the bill revising the statutes of the state.

Help for Needy Americans. Havana, Aug. 21.—Consul General Lee has received \$5,000 more for distribution among the needy Americans in Cuba.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the State Convention at Cedar Rapids.

L. M. Shaw, of Crawford County, Nominated for Governor—Other Nominations—Summary of the Platform Adopted.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 19.—Hon. John McMillan, chairman of the state central committee, called the republican convention to order yesterday at 11 a. m. and introduced Rev. John Basky, of Cedar Rapids, who invoked Divine blessing. Hon. Charles M. Hart, of Council Bluffs, was then introduced as temporary chairman and made a short address.

At the close of his speech the convention adjourned until two p. m., and on reassembling the report of the committee on permanent organization, naming Maj. Samuel Mahon, of Wapello county, as permanent chairman, was adopted.

The Nominations. The convention at once proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor. Seven candidates were placed in the field. James Harlan, of Henry county; Matt Parrott, of Blackhawk county; W. E. Fuller, of Fayette county; Thomas H. Marshall, of Union county; A. T. Flakinger, of Pottawattamie county; L. M. Shaw, of Crawford county; A. B. Funk, of Dickinson county. On the fourth ballot Shaw was nominated. The convention then proceeded to complete the ticket, the following nominations being made: For lieutenant governor, Capt. J. C. Millman, of Harrison county; for supreme judge, Judge Waterman, of Scott county; for railroad commissioner, C. L. Davidson, of Sioux county; for superintendent of instruction, R. C. Barrett, of Mitchell county.

The Platform. The report of the committee on resolutions was received and approved without a dissenting vote. A synopsis of the resolutions follows:

They declare that the republicans of Iowa view with the utmost satisfaction the campaign of last year, and congratulate the whole nation upon the election of William McKinley; they highly commend his wisdom and energy in directing the whole force of his administration toward an early and complete fulfillment of his pledges; they apply and commend to the party taken by the senators and representatives of Iowa; they reaffirm and adopt in every part the declaration of principles announced by the republican national convention of 1896, and again declare for protection and sound money; they demand right economy in all departments of the government, to the effect that burdens may be lessened; demand a system of taxation which will fairly distribute the tax burden; they demand that all individuals and corporations shall be so taxed that they shall not escape a fair and proportionate share of burdens; declare withal that all men have equal opportunities; invoke the birth and history of the party as a guarantee of the pledge that it exists only to do justice; they point with pride to the long record of the republican party, to the beneficent institutions established on a basis of taxation uniformly below that of sister states, and commend the general assembly for its efforts to reduce taxation; the administration of Gov. McKim is lauded, and the farmers are congratulated upon the selection of James Wilson as secretary of agriculture. The platform closes with this paragraph: "We believe in the justice of those laws hereafter enacted by the republican legislators, which shall protect the rights of the laboring man, and shall prevent the accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few."

IOWA POPULISTS.

Place a Ticket in the Field and Adopt a Platform.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 20.—The middle-of-the-road populists held a state convention here yesterday, about 50 counties being represented. A. W. C. Weeks, of Madison county, presided. A. L. Ricker, of Johnson county, was made temporary chairman, and delivered a speech which favored of socialism. At the morning session the usual other business was transacted. The feature of the afternoon was an address by ex-Senator Peffer. The following state ticket was placed in the field: Governor, Charles A. Lloyd, Muscatine county; lieutenant governor, D. L. Perkins, Lyons; judge of supreme court, J. A. Loneburg, Wapello; superintendent of instruction, William H. Marion; railroad commissioner, L. H. Griffith, Lee.

The platform adopted reaffirms the St. Louis and Omaha platforms, declares for direct legislation, for a "sufficient amount of sound and flexible money, for the issuance of money to state, county, township and municipal government, at one per cent. of the value," the principal to be paid back to the government without interest at two per cent. per annum, the said money to be a full legal tender; the Temple amendment is endorsed; the reduction of freight, passenger and express rates and salaries of public officers demanded; also the reduction of mortgage indebtedness from assessed valuations.

Assisted Slaves to Escape. Lamoille, Ill., Aug. 22.—A. G. Porter died here at the age of 83. He came to Illinois in 1837 and during slavery times was a conductor on the underground railway, working in unison with Owen Lovejoy. He was friendly with the Indian chief Shabona.

"Divine Healer" Married. Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Margaret Ferris, the widow of George W. Ferris, builder of the Ferris wheel, was married in this city yesterday to Francis Schlatter, the "divine healer."

Killed Women and Children. Havana, Aug. 20.—The Spaniards attacked a Cuban hospital near Cumanayagua and killed 29 of the inmates, four of them being women and five children.

Many Injured. Lima, O., Aug. 21.—An excursion train was wrecked near here yesterday and 20 persons were injured, some seriously.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Aug. 22. In Illinois, Indiana and Michigan heavy frosts did some damage to growing crops.

Whitetails horsewhipped three Mormon elders at Keulab, S. C., and drove them out of town.

Nine business buildings at Ortonville, Minn., were destroyed by fire, the total loss being \$250,000.

The private banking house of G. A. Rice at Eureka, Utah, closed its doors with liabilities of \$30,000.

Nine men were seriously injured in a riot among the strikers at the Unity mines near Pittsburgh, Pa.

Curley Chief, one of the most noted of Pawnee Indians, died at his home near Larry, O. T., aged 100 years.

George Sherburne, wife and young child were instantly killed by the cars at a crossing near Kinsey, Ind.

The prohibition state convention at Lynchburg, Va., nominated Rev. L. A. Cutler, of Louisiana, for governor.

Andrew Green (colored) was lynched by a mob at Lovett, Ga., for killing George Heath, a prominent white man.

A woolen mill operated by Henry C. White & Son at Chapachet, R. I., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$200,000.

Rev. Perry Hopkins, a bishop in the American African Union Methodist church, died in New York, aged 75 years.

Mrs. Will G. Scarlett was instantly killed and Mrs. Josephine Kebler was fatally injured while out driving at Indianapolis.

The national encampment of the Union Veterans' union at Springfield, O., elected as commander in chief H. L. Street, of New York.

Italy, Austria, Russia and Germany have accepted the proposal of the Spanish government to adopt international measures against anarchy.

H. O. Cloughton, a well-known attorney of Washington, and Miss Villa Cusis, a daughter of Dr. W. G. N. Costis, were killed by the cars at a crossing.

The main buildings of the J. P. Thomas & Sons company, fertilizer manufacturers, near Paulsboro, N. J., were burned, the loss being \$250,000.

J. B. Kirsch shot and killed his wife at the home of her mother in Nashville, Tenn., killed his brother-in-law and then shot himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Harvey Deberry (colored) was hanged in the jail yard at Memphis, Tenn., for attempting to rape a seven-year-old girl on October 5, 1896. This is the first legal hanging for this crime in Tennessee.

EXPLODING DUST.

Wrecks a Davenport (Ia.) Elevator and Kills Four Persons.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20.—The elevator of the Davenport glucose works was the scene of two terrific dust explosions Thursday morning, as a result of which four lives were lost and two persons seriously injured. The dead are: John Rapp, John Hamm, William Wolf and his daughter Paula. The elevator was consumed and will have to be rebuilt before the works can again be run on a permanent basis. It may be temporarily replaced by some other lifting apparatus. The loss is about \$12,000.

Fate of an Aeronaut. Chicago, Aug. 21.—Walter Allard, aeronaut, fell 300 feet to a horrible death at Electric Park Friday night.

In the presence of hundreds of persons, many of them women and children, the dauntless balloonist became entangled in a guy rope and was dragged from the trapeze under the balloon, falling to the earth. Every bone in his body was broken. He died in three minutes after the fall.

To Make Postage Stamps for Peru. Washington, Aug. 21.—The government of Peru has ordered its postage stamps made in the United States. The first order, for 1,000,000 five-cent stamps, has been given to the American Bank Note company, and another for 2,000,000 stamps of other denominations will follow.

Wonderful Work with a Gun. Houston, Tex., Aug. 21.—Adolph Toepferwien, of San Antonio, Tex., made a remarkable performance Sunday, breaking 973 clay pigeons out of 1,000, using a 22-caliber repeating rifle. This breaks his own record of 955 out of 1,000, which was the world's record.

Army of the Potomac. Troy, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The twenty-eighth annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac took place in this city. President McKinley and Secretary Alger being in attendance. Gen. George Buggles, U. S. A., was elected president of the society.

Canovas' Assassins Carroted. San Sebastian, Aug. 21.—Michele Angiolli, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda on Sunday, August 6, was executed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Voluntary Increase in Wages. McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 22.—The 3,000 employees of the National Rolling Mill company at this place received notice of a ten per cent. advance in their wages, to take effect September 1.

Internal Revenue. Washington, Aug. 20.—The monthly statement of collections of Internal revenue show the total collections during July to have been \$19,472,653, an increase over July, 1896, of \$3,213,976.

Spain's New Premier. Madrid, Aug. 21.—The queen regent has conferred the premiership upon Gen. Azcarra, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

Bay State Republicans. Boston, Aug. 22.—At a meeting of the republican state committee it was decided to hold the state convention here Wednesday, September 27.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

No Apparent Check to Confidence in the Future.

All Reports Are Encouraging—Great Gain for Agricultural Products—Exports Are the Largest in Four Years.

New York, Aug. 21.—R. O. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been as encouraging as shown as uniform improvement as this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but fairly represent the people whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check the current of activity in crops are not so abundantly supported to have much influence. The only temporary hindrance is the strike of bituminous coal miners, which interferes as yet little with industries, and seems likely to terminate within a week. The demand for iron improves, and the demand for steel is strong. The interior about \$50,000 more than was received during the week, and offerings of commercial loans are much larger, including considerable iron and steel paper, and the course of foreign exchange, though generally interpreted as a sign of a generally improved market, cannot be long delayed.

Great Gain for Grain. "The greatest gain has been for agriculture. Corn has advanced a little in price, but is moving very largely, so that the last year's surplus may soon be marketed unless the crop turns out better than many now expect. Clothing is better than many expected. An estimate of the largest crop ever grown, but the goods market is decidedly improving, and some of the large mills, after a few weeks of suspension, have resumed work. The farm products are doing well, but wheat has advanced about 1 1/2 cents for the week on actual transactions, with heavy purchases for export. The official estimate of yield is entirely disregarded except as an admission that the crop will be larger than that of last year, but is not so much as assumed. The yield will be 520,000,000 bushels or more, though recent reports of injury indicating the possibility of a somewhat smaller outcome have helped the advance in prices. It is well to notice that corn exports continue more than double last year's, also in three weeks 4,516,541 bushels, against 4,115,211 last year.

"Fadures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 71 last year."

As Seen by Headstreet. Bradstreet's says: "Special telegrams from trade centers throughout the country emphasize the growing prosperity of the time, due to high prices for almost all agricultural products still in hand, and point to a continuation of the demand which has been conspicuous within the past few weeks. The volume of trade continues to increase and prices are hardening. No such volume of requirements has been reported since 1892. Larger transactions have been in dry goods, clothing and shoes, and south and west in wagons and farm implements. Another very favorable bank clearing report is found in the New York Herald, which, while it is 191,000,000, this is a record, while it is 1 per cent. less than last week, is 40 per cent. larger than in the third week of August, 1896; 26 per cent. heavier than in 1895; 40 per cent. larger than in 1894, and fully 35 per cent. larger than in the like week of 1902, when clearing totals were reduced by a very low figure.

"Exports of wheat (four included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and Montreal this week are the largest in any one week since September, 1892, amounting to 4,500,000 bushels this week, as compared with 4,000,000 bushels last week, 2,501,000 bushels in the week a year ago, 2,350,000 bushels two years ago, 2,132,000 bushels three years ago, and as contrasted with 4,000,000 bushels in the corresponding week of 1894."

WHEAT ON THE RISE.

Dollar Mark Reached in Chicago—Higher in Several Other Cities.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—"Dollar wheat" was reached on the Chicago board of trade Saturday. The floor and galleries of the big exchange hall were packed with a howling mob, in which were distinguished the cries of the vanquished and the exultant cries of the victorious.

The following table shows the highest prices of September wheat and corn in different cities:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago.....	\$1.19	\$1.02 1/2
New York.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
Baltimore.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
St. Louis.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
Portland.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
Minneapolis.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
Duluth.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2
Detroit.....	1.18 1/2	1.02 1/2

Stole Valuable Books.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Thomas W. Lloyd, 40 years old and until three weeks ago employed in the law library at the capitol, was arrested Friday charged with stealing valuable legal books from that institution. A book was found on him and he admitted stealing several other volumes. Three of these have been recovered from a book store. Lloyd says he was hungry and needed the money.

Won't Reopen Indian Mints.

London, Aug. 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette says there never existed the least reason for supposing that the British government officials contemplated reopening the Indian mints. It thinks, however, that the two-shilling piece and the silver dollar and wheat are respectively lower and higher than they should legitimately be.

Lynched.

Williamsburg, Ky., Aug. 23.—Elcaney Sullivan, convicted of the rape of Sarah Lawson and sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary, was taken from jail by a mob and hung on the timbers of the county bridge across the Cumberland river. The lynching occurred at one o'clock Sunday morning.

Not Guilty.

Kewanee, Ill., Aug. 23.—The famous Porter case, wherein Mrs. Porter was being tried for the murder of her husband, has finally come to an end by the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty. It is the first case in the history of Henry county where a woman was tried on such a charge.

Apprehended.

Milwaukee, Aug. 22.—Charles Andrews, vice president of the C. E. Andrews company, dealers in coffee and spice, died very suddenly in this city, being suffocated by gas which was turned on in his room accidentally.

Will Work Full Time.

Fort Scott, Kan., Aug. 23.—Upon orders from St. Louis, the Missouri Pacific shops here were put on full time for the first time since 1893. The order affects all departments but the locomotive shops.



# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Struck It Rich.**  
H. C. Anderson has reached his home in Lodi from the gold fields of the upper Klondike. Several nuggets were produced, the largest weighing 4 1/2 ounces and valued at \$75. All these were unearthed and picked up by Mr. Anderson since January 1 on his claim in the frozen regions of the far north. Mr. Anderson is estimated to be worth many thousand dollars. He left Lodi ten years ago, taking nothing but good health. He will return to Alaska in the early spring and his bride-to-be and aged mother will accompany him.

**Will Have a Sheep Ranch.**  
Jacob Sieben, of Cascade, Mont., representing a syndicate of western wool growers, has closed a deal with owners of bottom lands below Trempealeau by which an extensive sheep ranch will be established there. Buildings will be erected and accommodations for 50,000 sheep provided. The object is to secure a fattening and resting point for sheep shipped from the far west. The animals will be unloaded from the cars in Trempealeau and placed in good condition before being shipped to the eastern markets.

**Heavy Tobacco Crop.**  
Farmers in the tobacco belt of Wisconsin are now putting into their sheds one of the finest crops the state has ever produced. The yield is estimated at 80,000 boxes, an increase of 25 per cent, as compared with last year. The yield would have been much larger had not Dade and Vernon counties been visited by destructive hailstorms, that caused a loss of \$150,000 to tobacco growers alone.

**Served Eighteen Years.**  
After serving on the bench of the circuit court at Fond du Lac for the third circuit three terms, or 18 years, Judge Gilson will, of his own accord, retire at the end of his present term. This determination on the part of Judge Gilson has been known to his more intimate friends for some time, but publicity was not given to the fact, as the next election will not be held until spring.

**Pharmacists Elect Officers.**  
At the seventeenth annual convention in Green Bay of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association Wausau was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting and officers for the year were elected as follows:

President, Charles Pfeiffer, of Plymouth; vice presidents, L. H. Kressin, of Milwaukee; C. M. Allen, of Marshfield; secretary, E. B. Heilmann, of Janesville; treasurer, W. B. Clarke, of Milton; local secretary, W. J. Hocking, of Wausau.

**Injured by Chemicals.**  
Prof. Lincoln, of the State university, in Madison, is suffering from the effects of an explosion which occurred while he was at work in the chemical laboratory. He was thrown across the room by the explosion and when found by the janitor two hours later was still unconscious. He will be disfigured by the accident.

**No Money for Lawrence.**  
Lawrence university at Appleton will not derive any benefit from the \$25,000 bequest in the will of Robert McMillen. When the estate comes to be settled up there will not be enough left to pay it. This is due to an enormous shrinkage sustained by Mr. McMillen's fortune the past few years.

**The News Condensed.**  
The woodmen selected to appraise timber on the State park report that there are 62,936,600 feet of pine in the park and 15,966,000 feet of hardwood.

A set of hand-made silver buttons, 200 years old, heirlooms in the C. H. Powers family, were found in his yard at Palmyra, where they were lost half a century ago.

The furnaces of the Northwestern iron company at Mayville have been fired for the first time in many months and 100 men put to work.

William R. O'Hearn, cashier of the Jackson county bank at Black River Falls, which was placed in the hands of a receiver September 4, 1896, has been arrested on the charge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

Catholics propose to purchase the Fountain house and grounds at Waukesha, with a view of remodeling the large hotel and turning it into an institution of learning, to be managed by the Catholic church.

Black River Falls will have a deaf and dumb school, the state having granted a franchise.

The big wagon works of the Mitchell Lewis company in Racine are now working 12 hours.

Thirty-seven women from all parts of the state took the veil at St. Agnes' convent in Fond du Lac.

Dr. E. L. Tripp, of Palmyra, has started a frog farm at Green Lake.

Christian Froehlich accidentally fell into the river at Manitowish and was drowned. He was 41 years old. In his trunk there was \$163.

The school census gives the number of children in Fond du Lac at 3,020, a gain of 241 over 1896.

Robert Johnson, aged 34, a brakeman on the St. Paul road, was probably fatally injured by a fall from his train near Cross Plains.

The four-year-old son of Frank Hart was drowned at La Crosse in a half filled water barrel.

John Haddock, aged 60, a prisoner in the county jail in Milwaukee, committed suicide in his cell by taking carbolic acid.

Ernest Praser, a butcher of Manitowish, Mich., attempted to commit suicide at Forest Home cemetery in Milwaukee beside his brother's grave. Two bullets penetrated the skull, but his injuries were not necessarily fatal.

"Grandma" Butler, probably the oldest person in Clark county, died at Unity, aged 93 years.

Gustav Baites was killed and Alexander Glaub was severely injured in a railroad accident at Elm Grove.

## OPERATORS ORGANIZE.

**The Purpose Is to Break the Strike—Miners Refuse to Arbitrate.**  
Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—The coal operators yesterday perfected a permanent organization for the special purpose of breaking the strike. Peter M. Hittcock, president of the Moon Run coal company, was made president; C. M. Haine, of Morgan, Moore & Haine, was chosen secretary, and J. C. Dyrart, of the Charters Block coal company, treasurer. The aggregate output represented at the meeting was 5,000,000 tons a year. Col. W. P. Reed after the meeting said: "We propose to operate our mines, and if our own men will not work then others will take their places. I would much rather take a conference be held and the troubles adjusted before we take the step we intend to, which, just as sure as the sun rises, will be the means of operating the mines at our pleasure."

Columbus, O., Aug. 21.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers adjourned Friday, after having issued the call for the conference of organized labor to be held in St. Louis August 30. The board rejected the proposition of the Pittsburgh operators for a conference to arbitrate the wage dispute in that district, claiming that such action would be prejudicial to the interests of the miners at large.

## BASEBALL.

**Standing of Leading Clubs for the Week Ended Aug. 22.**

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:	Won.	Lost.	Perc.
Boston.....	49	21	.69
Baltimore.....	44	26	.62
Cincinnati.....	43	27	.61
New York.....	42	28	.60
Cleveland.....	42	28	.60
Chicago.....	41	29	.59
Philadelphia.....	40	30	.57
Pittsburgh.....	39	31	.56
St. Louis.....	38	32	.54
Western league:			
Indianapolis.....	41	29	.59
Columbus.....	40	30	.57
St. Paul.....	39	31	.56
Des Moines.....	38	32	.54
Rockford.....	37	33	.53
Omaha.....	36	34	.51
Sioux Falls.....	35	35	.50
Great western association:			
St. Joseph.....	41	29	.59
Great Rapids.....	40	30	.57
Des Moines.....	39	31	.56
Rockford.....	38	32	.54
Omaha.....	37	33	.53
Sioux Falls.....	36	34	.51
Portland.....	35	35	.50
Burlington.....	34	36	.48

## CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.

**Three Young Men Lose Their Lives at Niagara.**

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Frank Webber, of Buffalo; Warren Bush, 21 years old, of Chicago, a former employee of the United States Express company, and Charles Glasner, 29 years of age, of Chicago, employed by the United States Express company, who have been camping on the banks of the Niagara river for the past week, with several companions, on Sunday hired a small boat at La Salle, and started to row across the Niagara river to the Canadian shore. In the heavy current their boat became unmanageable and upset. The men were seen by a number of people on shore struggling in the water, but before assistance could reach them, all three were carried over the falls, on the Canadian side. There is little probability of the bodies being recovered for some weeks.

## Star Pointer Wins.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—In three heats—time 2:02, 2:01 1/2, 2:01—Star Pointer on Saturday again and decisively lowered the colors of the great black beauty, Joe Patchen. Fully 16,000 persons witnessed the race. In the first heat of the big match Star Pointer and Joe Patchen crossed the finishing line so nearly on even terms that many of those who saw the race never will be able to satisfy themselves that a mistake might not have been made by the judges in passing out Star Pointer as a winner. Moreover, the time, 2:02 flat, was the fastest heat in harness ever paced.

## A Financial Success.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 20.—The Tennessee centennial at this date promises to beat all records in exposition finances. If the attendance keeps up the exposition company will be enabled to pay dollar for dollar of the subscribed stock and return a small dividend.

## THE MARKETS.

Sheep.....	.....	1 10	0 5
FLAOR--Minnesota Patents	.....	1 20	0 5
Minnesota Packers.....	.....	1 15	0 5
WHEAT--No. 2 Red.....	.....	1 00	0 1
September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
COIN--No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
OATS--No. 2.....	.....	1 10	0 0
BUTTER--Creamery.....	.....	1 10	0 0
FACTORY.....	.....	1 00	0 0
CHIEF--Large, White.....	.....	1 00	0 0
EGGS--Western.....	.....	1 00	0 0
CHICAGO			
CATTLE--Steers.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Bulls.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Stockers.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Calves.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Cows.....	.....	1 20	0 5
HOGS--Mixed and Packers..	.....	1 00	0 1
Prime Heavy.....	.....	1 00	0 1
SHOES.....	.....	1 00	0 1
BUTTER--Creamery.....	.....	1 10	0 0
Dairy.....	.....	1 10	0 0
EGGS.....	.....	1 10	0 0
PORK--Mess, September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
GRAIN--Wheat, September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
LARD.....	.....	1 00	0 1
FLOUR Patents.....	.....	1 00	0 1
SHOES.....	.....	1 00	0 1
GRAIN--Wheat, September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Corn, September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Oats, September.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Rye, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Barley, Choice, New.....	.....	1 00	0 1
MILWAUKEE			
GRAIN--Wheat, No. 2 Spring	.....	1 00	0 1
Corn, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Oats, No. 2 White.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Barley, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Rye, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
PORK--Mess.....	.....	1 00	0 1
LARD.....	.....	1 00	0 1
DETROIT			
GRAIN--Wheat, No. 2 Red.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Corn, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Oats, No. 2 White.....	.....	1 00	0 1
Rye, No. 2.....	.....	1 00	0 1
ST. LOUIS:			
CATTLE--Native Steers.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Stockers and Feeders.....	.....	1 20	0 5
HOGS.....	.....	1 00	0 1
SHEEP.....	.....	1 00	0 1
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE--Native Steers.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Texas.....	.....	1 20	0 5
Stockers and Feeders.....	.....	1 20	0 5
HOGS.....	.....	1 00	0 1
SHEEP.....	.....	1 00	0 1



# FROM CLUE TO CLIMAX.

BY  
WILL N.  
HARBEN.

ILLUSTRATIONS  
BY F. H. B.



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## CHAPTER XIV.

Half an hour afterwards the detective arrived at his hotel, and went up to his room. His face still wore a look of deep perplexity. He sat down at a window and stared at the envelope steadily for ten minutes. Then there was a rap at the door. It was a servant, to say that Capt. Welsh was downstairs, and that he was anxious to see him.

"Send him up," said Hendricks, and he put the envelope into his pocket.



He picked up a newspaper two or three days old, and was hidden behind it when the captain rapped.

"Come in," the detective called out. "I am sorry to disturb you," began Welsh, "but the truth is we are making so little headway that the mayor's people are showing a good deal of impatience. Mrs. Roundtree says we are entirely too slow, and she is laying it all on me and my men. The mayor himself has just left my office. Of course, I could not tell him what you suspected about his daughter, and—"

"I should think not, captain, since you yourself don't know what I do or do not suspect." And Hendricks threw his paper on the floor.

"Of course, of course; but aren't you really going any further with your investigations up there? I thought when I told you that I spent the night in front of the house, and saw her come out and secure the revolver from the grass, that—"

Hendricks broke into a low laugh, bent forward and rubbed his hands between his knees.

"You didn't see me, captain, that night. We were both a pretty pair of fools. I recognized you in the flaming disk of your cigar a block away. You looked like a head-light, and I made for you as soon as I turned the corner. I knew the gate must be near where you stood."

"What do you mean?" cried Welsh, in surprise.

"I was in Mrs. Walters' room from half-past nine till ten o'clock that night, and made a thorough examination of her belongings."

"Why, I was on watch at that time! You could not have gone in at the front, and my men were in the rear."

Hendricks smiled broadly.

"I never go in at a back gate if I can help it. I was the driver of the cab that took the mayor home from his office that night. I overheard him ask the fellow to wait for him. I called the man into a barroom, explained who I was, promised him five dollars, exchanged coats and hats with him and took his cab. Of course, I wore my whiskers. I would not be without them when I go driving on cool nights. I catch cold easily, and they protect my throat."

"I pulled up when you waved me down to tell the mayor you were watching his house personally, on account of your special interest in his family, and that you would see to it that they were not disturbed through the night. When the mayor got out at the side door of his house I took my fare, explained that a piece of my harness had given way and was tinkering with a strap under the belly of the horse when the mayor went in to his supper. Then I ran my rig out of sight behind a sort of woodshed and went up the back stairs to Mrs. Walters' room. I knew it by her dresses in the closets."

"What were you looking for?"

"Books, chiefly. I had found out that she had purchased a box of them in New York the other day and I wanted to see them. I thought they might be treatises on hypnotism and things in that outlandish line; but they were only modern yellow-backed novels, translations of Emile Gaboriau and detective stories by Doyle and Anna K. Green. They put me on a new scent. A new light broke on me. I felt like a fool. I went down, got on my cab and drove off like mad. I passed you at the carriage gate and asked you the time. You told me, and I said I had to catch a train and whipped up my horse."

"I remember. What a blamed fool I was!" said Welsh, with a deep blush. "What did you do next?"

"Turned the cab over to its owner

and went and had a private talk with the family physician of the Roundtrees. After that, to use slang, I kicked myself soundly, and in 20 minutes was dogging the footsteps of the distinguished stranger of whom I spoke to you."

"But don't you think Mrs. Walters had anything to do with the murder?" asked Welsh.

"Nothing at all. Here it is in a nutshell: She will be a mother in about three months. In her condition she is always queerly imaginative and deceitful. She lost a child a year ago in childbirth, and for several months before it was born she almost ran her family wild with her strange fancies. She has been reading sensational literature for a long time, and when that murder occurred and her father offered a reward for the capture of the criminal it struck her that the murderer would be apt to resent it. She tried to rouse the fears of her father and husband on this line, but, as they failed to see it her way, she determined to make them do so. She invented the yarn about having seen a man on the lawn the night she astonished them by going to the gate with her husband's revolver, and, following the murderer's idea of using a typewriter, she wrote the threatening letter to her father and enjoyed the excitement it caused. Later, fearing that some one would see through her little deception, she determined to make the circumstances more convincing. The detective stories she had read gave her the idea of pretending to be shot at. As I have shown you, she dampened the clay with the watering can, made the footmarks by wearing her father's slippers, shot a hole through her sleeve, hid the revolver in the grass and has had a lot of fun out of our careful investigations. If she had dreamt, however, that she herself would be suspected of that murder she would have shown the white feather long ago."

"What are you going to do now?" asked Welsh, completely crestfallen.

"I am on quite another line, and am at a standstill. I hardly know what I shall do."

"Can I aid you in any way?"

"I think not, now. I shall come round as soon as I find out anything tangible."

"I shall come round as soon as I find out anything tangible."

"I shall come round as soon as I find out anything tangible."

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"I shall come round as soon as I find out anything tangible."

"I shall come round as soon as I find out anything tangible."

# WALL PAPER.

AT ANDERLE & HINMAN'S.

Another Large Invoice Just Received and Prices Lower Than Ever.

New Patterns 2 Per Roll upwards From 2

"Neither a bold thing to do, if the fellow that wrote it wanted to steer clear of you, I should think," Whidby remarked.

"The bold things are the very ones we are less likely to suspect, as a rule," said the detective. "But I haven't told you how it came into my hands. My mother, while very old and naturally unsuspicious, has learned a good deal of caution from me, especially where anything pertains in the slightest to my profession; so she did not reply to the note but sent it down here to me. I fell readily into the trap set for her. I could remember no one by the name of Champney, but I flattered myself it was one who knew me better than I did him; so, thinking that my mother's caution in not replying to the note had perhaps caused the writer some inconvenience, I wired my address, and at the same time wrote a cordial note of explanation and apology, which I mailed to the address given."

"The matter might then have escaped my memory, if the note had not left a sort of uneasy impression on my mind that I might suddenly be called to New York, and, as I was deeply interested in this case, I dreaded interruption. It was this frame of mind that caused a very trifling circumstance to bring back the whole thing to me."

"The letter of apology which I had sent after the telegram happened to be put in an envelope bearing the business card of my hotel in this city, under which, being rather methodical in almost everything, I had written the number of my room. Well, in a few days it was returned to me marked: 'Not Delivered.'"

"This at once excited a suspicion that something was wrong—that some designing person, for reasons of his own, had tricked me into betraying my whereabouts. The telegram had not been returned. That showed that some one at 234 Union street, Brooklyn, had received it and signed for it in due form, or I should have been advised of his failure to do so by the telegraph office here. The letter addressed in the same way had been returned. That proved that Frederick Champney either was not there or wanted me to think he was not, and my curiosity was roused. But, as your case was just then becoming more interesting, I put the letter away for safe keeping, along with the note to my mother, to take up again when I was more at leisure, and dismissed them from my mind. However, as I said just now, there was something strangely familiar about the envelope we found at the rag shop yesterday, and I could not for the life of me tell what it could be. It was not until I had left you and reached my hotel last night that I found out. It was simply the large capital D in the center of the New York postmark, for it corresponded exactly with the lig D in the postmark of the letter my mother had received. You smile. You think that a very little thing. Well, so it was; but wait. The D indicated the station at which the letters were posted; they had both been mailed in the same postal district. I know that much, you see, as a starter; but I was not satisfied. I was sure the two envelopes held a better clue between them, and I was bound to have it."

"I lay awake half the night, thinking, till I got so wrought up I could not reason logically at all. I knew that would do me no good, so I banished thoughts of all kinds, and was getting into a drowsy state, in fact was almost dropping off, when suddenly an idea popped into my brain."

"I sprang up, lit the gas, and with my magnifying-glass examined the letter which had been returned to me from New York marked: 'Not Delivered.' What do you suppose I discovered? My letter had been steamed and carefully opened. It was perfectly evident. I could see indications of its having been regummed and resealed. It is almost impossible to put paste on an envelope as smoothly by hand as it is done by a machine."

"So you thought—" began Whidby.

"That when the individual who had written my mother under the name of Frederick Champney had received the letter coming on the heels of my telegram, his first impulse was to return it unopened, being afraid the reception of it would tend to show his whereabouts. But, being curious to know what I had to say, he first opened it, read it, and then sealed and returned it. Not a bad idea, eh?"

Whidby nodded. "It failed, however, to take you in."

"And, moreover, it put me on to a substantial clue. See, here are the two envelopes side by side—the one addressed to my mother and the other to Mr. Strong. Now for points of resemblance. The handwriting, though disguised, is the same; the ink under a glass shows the same crystal formations; the two letters were sent from the same postal station in New York; and, though the color and quality of each envelope are different, yet under the flaps, in raised letters, are the names of the same retail dealers in New York. See—Jamies & Co., Stationers, East Fourteenth street. The two envelopes were purchased at the same shop."

"But," said Whidby, "doesn't it strike you that it is rather an unnatural thing for a man guilty of murder to do—to openly write to the mother of a detective to get his address?"

"People guilty of crime will do the most foolish things in the world," Hendricks answered; "but I have to resort



"I thought he did it out of spite."

to my own vanity to account for his having done as he did. I flatter myself that he knew something of my skill in detecting crime, and once he found himself guilty he regarded me as the man he had the most to fear. He discovered, as his note to my mother shows, that I was out of town. That made him uneasy. The thought troubled him so much that he simply had to satisfy his mind on that point. He supposed his little game with my mother would succeed, and that she would think no more about it after replying to his note."

"Ah, yes," exclaimed Miss Delmar, "and when he got your letter and telegram it must have frightened him to find himself in direct correspondence with the man, of all others, he was most anxious to avoid."

"Exactly," the detective agreed; "and I shall lose nothing by what he has done, for his letter shows me where to look for him. He is in New York, and has been there ever since he committed the murder and scattered those notes about town. They were designed to make us think the murderer lived here."

"But," said Miss Delmar, "surely you have overlooked the fact that Mr. Roundtree has received a warning since then, and that Mrs. Walters has been shot at by the man himself?"

Hendricks looked a little embarrassed.

"I can't explain that now," he said; "but I know where I speak. He is in New York. I am going there to-night, and shall do my best to lift the cloud from over your two heads. If I fail, it won't be my fault. I shall not leave a stone unturned."

"Whether you succeed or not, we shall never forget you for all you have done and are trying to do," said Miss Delmar. "I really don't know what we shall do. My father is threatening to disinherit and disown me, and if half the world continues to believe Mr. Whidby guilty we shall be miserable enough."

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

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(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

# AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every bar the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

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No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of Industries and Manufacturing Plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless Iron Ore deposits, abundance of hardwood timber, numerous Clay, Kaolin and Marl Beds, and other advantages. The Wisconsin Central Lines penetrate the center of the State, and Manufacturers can find excellent locations for Plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOME-SEEKERS will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid. Hardwood Farming Lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at a very low figure and on easy terms. Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Fredk. Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

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